PUBLISHED BY

W. N. HALDEMAN. y Courier of Weekly Courier, one year, for NO PAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONEY BE PAID IN ADVANCE.
ADVERTISING.

The Vice Presidential Candi dates.

There has not been, commouly, a sufficient degree of interest felt in the selection of the Vice President. The accessions of Tyler and Fillmore, in some measure aroused the people to the necessity of a careful choice; but we regret stantly before them, they have allowed the leadparliamentary achievements, rare powers of eloage. His probable accession to the Presidency has already been thoroughly canvassed, and all parties unite in attesting to the confidence they would fee! in the impartiality and wisdom of his dent to the matters at issue in the election to

This is indeed an envishle position for one so young to occupy, but who that knows John C. Breckinridge, will not accord to him all the praise that even his most admiring friends have pestowed upon him! He is worthy of all the honors he has received, and of all the laudations that an appreciative public join to his name. Contrasted with the second name upon the

Know Nothing ticket, and that of John C. Brecktaridge becomes radiant with new and increased as tha' confided to them in the selection of a laster. Donelson! Breckinridge! Hyperion to a Satyr. And can it be when the choice of the people of Kentucky is narrowed down between two such men that they will hesitate! Who is Donolson! A man who never attained place or station at the hands of the people-who was educated at the public expense at West Point-who was a lackey at the White House during General Jackson's administration-who was a toady to Democracy as long as he could beg from it an office-who when refused further honors and emoluments, and being kicked out of station at Washington, turns up an intense American. Donelson is a man of no intellectual caliber whatever. His looks and conversation and conduct betray the coarseness of his soul. He was nominated not because of any merits of his own, bu' on account of his name and his associations with Gen. Jackson.

And who is John C. Breckinridge! Does any one propose such a question! His brief, but glorious public career has already been inscribed apon our historic page in letters of living light. He has achieved greatness by his own strength. He was and is nobly connected, to a family old and honored in this commonwealth, but differing from its leading members on the great political iseges, he has been forced to labor and achieve all that he has, unaided by extraneous influences. John C. Breckinridge is a man of genius-a man of education-a men of gallantry, the very soul and impersonation and embodiment of chivalry. He is the true type of the Kentucky geutlemau. He is conservative in his political aentiments, and no editor or orator in this laud dare utter one word against his incorruptible patriotis n. He sented a most imposing display. was a friend of Mr. Clay, and in 1850 at the

Contrast the two rival candidates, and the hositate if you can, meu of Kentucky. State young stateagran of Ashland.

The Effect of Another Riot.

Do our citizens properly appreciate the inev table effect of another riot upon the interest and deatiny of Louisville' Can they contemplate the re-enactment of "Bloody Monday" without a shudder-a thrill of horror. We are just recovering from the paralising influences of that terrible dsy, and are now apprehensive of being made victims to its parallel. Shall it be Shall armed men again march through our streets! Shall the torch of the incendiary again light fires in blocks of valuable huildings! Shall report after report of musketry be heard, crying out death and destruction! Shall the shouts of an infariated populace again drown the groans of agonizing and innocent sufferers! Oh, we hope not-we pray not-but we stand on the brink of the precipice and we tremble with ap-

Louisville would be doomed indeed if she were to suffer from the unbridled tury of another mob. Her credit would be prostrated beyond the power of resurrection in this gaueration Her trade would dwindle into contemptible in significance. Manufactories and capital would fee from us; and all would be lost. And in this purely commercial and pecuniary point of view we wish our citizens to review the whole subject We have now just started a scheme for supplying the city with water. Its success depend upon the sale of the city bonds. Tuey bring too small a figure, even at present, in the mo markets. Let another riot occur, and they wi be worth'ess. We have great interests in an important railroad enterprise. There the credit of the city is at stake, as it is in many other achemes of public utility. All would suffer by a repetition of the 6th of August.

For the sake of these manifold interests which are thus jeopardized, will not business men make an effort to prescrive peace on the day of the election. It is especially incumbent upon then for they are more particularly concerned than all else. Yet this is a matter in which every citizen-aye, every inhabitant, should feel and take

The bretheren of the K. N. order in the small village of Hawesville, situated on the river some distance below this, seem emulous of the riotous and rowdy character of Louisville. They are preparing to gain a great victory on a small ale, after the fashion of the bullies of this town. So, we may expect when the returns from Hancock county come in, to hear of a battle wen against all the mean elements of opposition. On Wednesday night, a man from Hawesville applied to a backman in front of the Theater for nformation as to where he could obtain a supply of brass or steel knucks. He said that Sam would want to wear a few on the day of the election in order to have a peaceable election The agent of the Hawesville Know-Nothings doubtless obtained a sufficient quantity, and by Tuesday, they will doubtless be ornam hands of the leaders in that section.

Our Democratic friends must look out. Bra knucks are abundant, and though there is no reason, nor justice in their use, they possess strength and power above all other Know-Nothing arguments of which we have ever heard or

The Nigger-Stealers at Work.

The effects of Prentice's advice to the Know-Nothing Fillmoreites of Indiana to vote for Morton, the Black Republican candidate for Gover nor of Indiana, are already beginning to exhibit themselves here. Ou Tuesday night last four negro men, belonging to the Messrs. Bates, of son county, took passage on the underground railroad for Canada, and we can tell eve owners that, unless they most emphatically rebuke the Journal, and give a decided check to its Abolition propensities, the nigger-stealers will become so emboldened that slave proper y on our borders will become far more insecure than ever. It will do no good to imprison such men as Fairbanks as long as traitors are counte-

Two hundred recruits for Walker's army in Nicaragua paraded in New Orleans on the 28d. What a lesson all this teaches.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, A Suggestion to the Authorities | Demoralization of the Youth. | Peace and Order at the Election. rected from the St. Louis Republican, containing

may pass through the exciting scenes of next ranks of the order, which not only toler tes, but Tuesday without blood upon the skirts of Louis- invites and encourages their juv. nile freaks .our population. We think ourselves that they are

thorities not only the policy and propriety, but boys are on hand. the necessity of closing all coffee houses and bar rooms on Monday evening next, and through the day of the election. Excitement consequent up- test against the morals of our youth being thus that even with those warning examples cou- on the too free indulgence in intoxicating liquors is sure to bring trouble. Men's minds already fluences and circumstances that inevitably suring candidate to absorb an undue proportion of influenced by political feeling, are certain to beheir consideration. This is, perhaps, not so come uncontrollably excited by drink. Upon and immorality. They are thus taught insolence much the case in the present canvass, and it occasions like this there is a strong predisposition grows out of the fact that the candidate of the among classes even of the most temperate character, to indulge in the feverish and elsvating eccess a national reputation, based upon brilliant influences of liquor; and men who would shrink from quarrels and disturbances in their calm and quence, and metured Statesmanship beyond his rational moments are thus thrust by unnatural causes into lines of conduct which they ever afterwards regret.

> Hesven knows there are enough causes inciprove the sources of bad blood and unmanly contention. With the accessory influence of liquor men's passions will only be aroused the more, the exercise of their prurient tastes in rowdyand their conduct become the more disreputable. Let us then go into the contest with calmness and moderation, exercised by no adventitious circumstances. If ever freemen should be men -thoroughly and perfectly alive to all their respousibilities, and qualified to act with discretion it is when discharging so important a trust

Documentary Inundation.

We have a letter from a friend in Jessamine ounty, enclosing us one of the vile, unfair and nceudiary pamphlets with which the Know Nothings are inundsting Kentucky. It is a rehash of all the contemptible slanders of the Louisville Journal and its allies-a mere piece of patchwork, full of statements unfairly made, and arguments illogically deduced, which any well posted Democrat can readily refute. We do not object to the State being thus flooded. Sach work can accomplish nothing. It however affords employment for the paper makers and printers, and therein effects some good.

In the same letter we have the most gratify ing intelligence from the county of Jessamine It will certainly roll up a considerable majority for Buck and Breck. The Ashland District, indeed, will do well in all parts, and the Know Nothing loss will be fully one thousand votes .-

Immense Meeting in Henry. THE PEOPLE IN MOTION. A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

The Democratic and Old Line Whig Barbecue at Newcastle, on Wednesday last, was the section of the State. The demonstration was than six thousand persons were present, and the delegations from Old Trimble and other pointsnumbering many ladies-as they filed in, pre-

Hon. Wm. Preston, who is an especial favorgreat Lexington Union meeting they both spoke | ite of the good people of Henry, and in whose from the same platform and uttered the same | honor more particularly was the great barbecue iven, made the first speech, and, like all of his efforts, it was exceedingly able and powerful. He was ollowed successively by Robt. W pride, if nothing else, should invite our people | Woolley, Hou. Linn Boyd, and Gov. A. P. Wilo strive for the elevation to the second place in lard. They all made great speeches, and that of the government, of our ornament and pride, the Gov. Willard was particularly effective. The people were delighted, and the enthusiasm of the

large assemblage was at the highest pitc . There have been many and important chages in Henry county recently. The very best men are coming out from the foul and dangerous party. Prentice's Abolitionism and his advice to his friends to vote for Morton have opened the eyes of many, He has given them a good deal more than they as houest men could swallow Our friends may rely upon it, that Henry county will give a noble account of herself next Tues

We should not omit to notice that the meetin was presided over hy J. W. Bashaw, Esq., and Caleb. M. Matthews, Esq., acted as secretary They are two of the most popular and influentia Old-Line Whigs in the county.

There was a carpet-bag man stopped out ou the Shelby pike, a day or two since, by some well known city E. N.'s. They thought they had caught a fine subject, but acou discovered that the person was an out and out Fillmoreite his way to Montgomery county.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED-That the Southern nan who votes for Fill rore identifies himself with a party that recently attempted by a fusion in Indiana and Pennsylvania to send Black Republicans to Congress.

That they are identifying themselves with party whose open efforts now are, by uniting on joint ticket, to elect Fremont, if they cannot elect Fillmore.

Men-some even who claim to be respec ble-are already busily engaged in running round and advising foreigners, as they value their limbs, to keep away from the polls on election day. This contemptible business is worthy and characteristic of K. N.'s, but we would suggest it is labor thrown away. The foreigners will not attempt to vote. The bulk of them will leave the city before the election, in order to be out of the way of any difficulties, and the Democrats and Old Line Whigs will be abundantly satisfied if they are able to poll the votes of those

native citizens opposed to Know-Nothingism. There is a difficulty in Clark county, In iana, opposite to this ci'y, relative to the Senator. At the late election Mr. D. O. Daily reseived some I,500 votes, as Senator from Clark county, to fill the vacancy caused by the forfeiture of the aeat by the Rev. Le Roy Woods. Mr. Woods has filled the office of Moral Instructor in the State's prison for some time, at a salary of \$600 per year, and the Constitution provides that uo one shall fill two offices of trust and profit at

OAELAND RACES .- The trotting race over the Oakland yesterday - mile heats, three best .n five -was well contested, as will be seen by the llowing summary:

Hoos AND POSK .- The Cincinnati Price Cur rent of the 29th reports contracts for 50,000 hogs have been closed in that quarter, chiefly at 6 and 6tc. net, for early delivery. The packing season there will soon commence. The same paper reports sales of mess pork at \$17 per bbl., while at the same period last year pork was held at twenty dollars.

urposes among our packers. The prevailing rice among holders is 64c. net. Pork is freely offered at \$1700 per bbl. Bacon shoulders are dull at 61c.; clear sides at 71c.; and bagged hams at 10c.

In mixing with the people, it is really de plorable to note the feeling of distrust which ervades society in regard to security in Loulsille. Many is the number of good and industrious, and often well-to-do citizens, who have been heard to declare that if another riot occur here, they will remove from the doomed city as quick as possible thereafter. Others are heard to avow that they will engage in no new euterprises, and others still, traders and shop keepers hat they will not lay in supplies of goods, &c. till they see if peace shall be preserved. If peace prevail, they will then do so; if not, they will shape their affairs so as to wind up and remove.

Among the many haneful influences that the existence of Know-Nothingism has exercised

some very valuable suggestions relative to the over society, there is scarcely one more deplorapreservation of peace on the day of the election in bie, whether we regard it as a present evil or in this city. We are requested by several of our its relations to the future, then that upon the prominent citizens to renew those suggestions to south of the laud. Ever prone to excitement our city authorities. It is thought, and very the boys of the country have found a fit field for ville-without further infamy being attached to Mere lads are to be found in every Know-Nothing demonstration. They make up the greater wise and well conceived, and that if any means, proportion of their processions. They attend outside of an overwhelming and impartial police | their mass meetings. They do the chief part of force, ean accomplish anything, they will prove the ye.ling and screaming. They are in the midst of every muss and every fight. Where-We therefore would again anggest to our au- ver there is fun and frolic and a good time the

We do not object to the rational enjoyment of any one, no matter how young. But we do procorrupted, as they are certain to he from the inround them. They cannot but learn wickedness They imitate their elders in their swaggering conduct. They become initiated into the secret arcans of vice. They enter coffee houses. They mulate the fighting men. They lose all the oure character of youth, and become at an early age debauched and demoralized. And all this grow out of the countenance and enco :rageent they receive from the Know Nothings. At the coming election they wil, perhaps, re-

cive a further insight in the abominations of the prrupt party. The torch light procession on londay night will afford them ample scope for ism, and unless restrained, we expect to see and hear of half grown and beardless boys being among the foremost in all the acts of outrage nmitted. This should not be so. Nor need i be. There is a remedy, and if parents are not sufficiently mindful of the welfare of their offspring to keep them in abeyance, the authorities hould consider the interests of society and curb the rowdy instincts and inclinations of the rising

We would suggest then, in view of all this that there be exercised due vigilance over the onduct and actions of all minors. None of them should be allowed on the day of the election within the vicinity of the polls. They have no business there and their presence does no good. Influenced by liquor, as many might be, their ndiscrect conduct would provoke retaliation, and that would ensue in we know not what dreadful ends. We therefore appeal not only to parents, out to the city authorities to stay this evil which hreatens the youth with an inheritance of imnorality, and the city with violated and outraged peace.

The Richest Joke Yet.

The Know Nothings of Lexington had a mass eeting on Wednesday. They desired to be refreshed by the presence of some of their "bully" brethren from this city, and telegraphed here for the attendance of at least three hundred .-The Democrats of our place had last week chartered a car and gone to Lexing'on in great numpers, accompanied by a fine band of music. It was the especial desire of the K. N.'s to excel this demonstration, and they accordingly made arrangements with the Railroad Company to most brilliant affair ever scen or gotten up in that take passengers to and from the barbecue at half price. This cheap arrangement, it was eminently successful and cheering. Not less thought, would entice an immense multitude from Louisville.

Accordingly, arrangements were made to receive the immense Louisville delegation with apcopriate honors. The cannon was prepared and ready to be discharged. A long line of torch bearers, exceuding from the depot to the Phenix H tel, was in waiting to escort them. Filly the cars sounded their shrill whistle an the locomotive with its train rushed up the valey of the Town Fork. Reaching the depot there was a cheer, and the Louisville delegation step-

But who were they! The immense number of three tickets had been sold for the round trip! But it has never been ascertained whether this rio ever reached Lexington. At any rate, they lid not march under the escort of the Lexingon bretheren. They must have evaporated, o have fallen overboard, or been crushed out. Such is Fillmore enthusiasm just now. It ha een completely extinguished and wiped out.

We have had opportunities of learning pos

vely the game the desperate K. N.'s intend to attempt to play here, in the hope that by it they may carry the city by three or four thousand ma ority. Did we not positively know it otherwise one would have to be very dull of comprehe sion, indeed, not to discover the nature of th rascally and vile scheme by the recent editorials of the Journal. They demonstrate consclusive ly the game to he thus:

1. Gangs of imported bullies and suffians t surround the polls, and, remaining there all day crowd, elbow, and insult all Democrats and Whigs, and endeavor by intimidation to drive them away and prevent them from voting. 2. To vote for cacb candidate on the elector icket, against 'all precedent, thus consuming me unnecessarily and retarding the voting, and giving a pretext for the ruffians to hang around

3. By this course to render it impossible to take all the vote of thecity, and by this crowding and chowing process, preventing any hu

embers of the "Order" from voting. 4. By taking possession of the several voting places, thus to have things their own way, and vote hundreds of illegal voters-many of them

These are the facts, and this is the programm The police can prevent the consummation of his villainous scheme. Officer Kirkpatrick we believe to be a firm, correct and honest officer. with a disposition and determination to enforce order and preserve quiet. If he is properly seconded and aided by the authorities all will yet be

The Gigantic Fraud.

Our exposure yesterday of the projected steam oat scheme startled the entire city. Persons ould scarce'y conceive it possible that any party ould be so base and corrupt as to resort to such neasures to ensure success. Some persons, and among them some who know hetter, denounced the whole thing as a Roorback. We have only to repeat that our statement is substantially true and correct in every particular. We did not wait until election day to expose the contemplated fraud, but have given the parties ample ime to disprove it if it is in their power to do so But this they will not attempt. They know everything we have stated can be substantiated by inimpeachable testimony! The parties implicaed may, however, attempt to explain the matter, and if they do we will cheerfully accord them the use of our columns for the purpose. We earnestly wish it was in their power to explain t satisfactorily; but we know it cannot be done The fact that the most gigantic scheme of fraud ever projected in the West has been determined upon by the K. N. leaders, exists in all its daming blackness. It now remains to be seen whether, after this public exposure, it will still

EMPORIUM, ILLINOIS .- This new place, which bids fair to become a second Chicago, is rapidly growing in importance, the many advantages it possesses having attracted the attention of capitalists, manufacturers, mechanics and mer of business in all sections of the country. A large Foundry and a splendid Marine Railway are in rapid process of completion, and evidence of progress is seen on every side. The second great sale of lots will take place on the 19th of November next. The advertisement giving all the details may be found in our columns and to it we direct the attention of those of our readers inter-

along the railroad from New Orleans to Jackson, Miss. When that is completed, there will be but little difficulty in the transmission of des- moderately warm, and the close of day particular- a chance" of election, and announced their inpatches between this and the Crescent City.

The Pope Fearer.

Riot or no riot has been the question in Louisville for the last ten days. The public mind has been intensely excited to know whether law and order was to prevail or whether ruffians were, in defiance of the good men of both parties, to tyranize over the city. We now believe that brighter hours are dawning upon Louisville correctly, that if they are hearkened to that we the display of their Young Americanism in the Many of the best and worthiest men of both parties are earnest and zealous in procuring the adoption of such measures as will secure the efforts will be srowned with success, and that now it is almost morally certain that our city will not be stained again with the savage cxcesses of another riot.

No citizen of Louisville is ignorant of the fact. that the riot s of 1855 caused a paralysis in of a portion of his fellow-citizens. Would it not the last two years, received less employment than [his attention to the discharge of the immeat any former period in the history of our city. Few houses have been huilt, and there has been leisure there are books of the law more fitted no demand for real estate, while our brickmakers to his study than the writings of theologians, may be safely said that these riots cost the city of Louisville, directly or indirectly, not less than \$3,000,000. We do not assert that they were ever planned or authorized by the principal leaders of the American party; but all know the ruinous effects of permitting violent and irresponsible men under a belief of immunity from rosecution, to assume control of our elections and hold the rights of seventy thousand people at their mercy. It remains to he scen on Tuesday next whether there is enough of virtue and ourage in the authorities and people of Louisville to maintain law and order, or whether we are in the abject condition of the cities of France under the reign of terror, or in the helpless degredation of Mexico. We intend to indulge in o recrimination on ascount of the dreadful har parities that stained our former election; but we insist that the public shall hold our municipal au horities strictly responsible for the peace and orde n the city on Tuesday. If we should not have tranquility it will be because the Mayor and Chief of Police connive at violence, or are impotent and anequal to their duties. If the one they merit the execration, and if the other, the contempt of the people. An excuse might possibly he found for the former riots in the fact that the Mayor reying upon the fair same of the city, had not dee ded it necessary, to take the proper precauions. No such excuse will avail now. We wan no more elections that end in funerals. Mors men have already fallen in a single riot in Louisrille, than have perished in the city of London by the hands of a mob during the last hundred years. A few gamesters in order to save their bets, may seck to instigate violence, and suppress the vote; but are the citizens to lose millions by the injury of property, and are widows and orphans to wail over the bodies of the dead, to save

the bets of gambling partisans! Are the civil authorities and the judiciary to wink at murder so that political friends | may not be out of pocket! Or, is peace and order to be

maintained at EVERY HAZARD! Another riot in Louisville will injure us to tho extent of millions in the value of our trade and the prosperity of our city. A suppressed vote, or a small vote, would be almost as disastrous How absurd for a city claiming seventy thous and inhabitants, with universal suffrage, in the midst of an exciting Presidential contest, to cast vote of three or four thousand, and hope to veil the fraud from the world! Mankind are not o easily del uded. It will be clear if the vote is still raging furiously as ever. not cast, that the citizens were prevented by terror from veting; for all know that if we have seventy thousand people there must be seven or eight thousand votes in the city. Every meas-

Our citizens will take no excuse from the authorities for any delinquency in the discharge of their duty. They have full notice of the feversh condition of the public mind, and they know full well that there are numbers of true and pariotic citizens willing to assist them in the enprecement of the law. Their honor or their infamy rests upon the result of the election on

We again say to our friends that it has afforded us the deepest and most sincere pleasure to learn that we are to have peace. We have in common with our fellow-citizens for some time feared a renewal of violence, but that apprelicnsion no longer exists. We therefore advise all who can to come to the polls and cast their votes, ess anxious as to what may he the result, than by its magnitude to show that justice once more revails among us, and that the humblest citizen nav exercise the right of suffrage without fear molestation. The hest men of both the Know Nothing and Democratic parties are pledged to secure this object, and to suppress the lawlessless and violence of faction.

We alluded yesterday to the inevitable effect of another riot in this city. We demonstrated clearly that if our city is again given up to mob law, and the elective franchise disturbed, that Louisville might he considered destroyed. There can be no doubt of it. Such is the feeling of all of our citizens who are not thoroughly prejudiced. We cannot hope to retain an industrious population here, when it is in constant and iminent danger. We cannot expect to build up anufactories when they may be liable to the engeance of a mob. Unquestionably the destiny of Louisville hangs upon the issuc of the election in November. A riotous and bloody day then will entail upon us innunierable and incalthe multitude of misfortunes that now suround us. Mechanics will he driven away. The ne and sinew of the city will forsake us, and ouisville will be left lifeless and forlorn.

We know of a firm in this city which proposes westing twenty-five thousand dollars in real estate on the river bank near Clay street, for the accommodation of its business. But the memhers of that firm are reluctant to enter into any such undertaking under the present circumstances. They are awaiting the issue of the election next Tuesday. That will decide the question with them.

A day of peace, and the allowance of a full, fair and free expression of the people's wishes will reinstate Louisville in its original position as a law and order loving community. Can we not secure peace on that day. We do not wish to coerce any man, but we think that there should be followed by every man a firm, straight out course. Whoever does so will gain the approval of his own conscience, and feel secure and satisfied in having contributed something for the preservation of law and order.

nded vote of the laborers on the canal. It ha pressed its foolish dupes through the city with the idea that there are three thousand men employed on that public work, and that on the day of the election they intend casting their votes. None but those who are foolishly igno rant would entertain such an idea.

The true state of case is this: Captain Lockhart has only one hundred and seventy-five e attempted to carry it out. We shall wait and men employed at work, and he finds it difficult to retain these. For weeks the hands have been leaving here, being apprehensive of another rio!. Of all the foolish, blundering attempts of the Journal, this is the chief. It proves its own falsity on the face. The men at the canal, instead of being anxious to vote, are hurrying from the city as fast as possible.

REFLUX OF EMIGRATION .- The New York ournal of Commerce states that 8000 emigrants have returned from that city to Liverpool during the past six months, besides a large number who have probably gone out from Boston and Philadelphia. They do not all go to remain there, however, some intending only a visit, others to induce friends to come back with the young heir to histrionic talent.

Chancellor Ligan belabors the Pope and the Papal hierarchy through the Journal of Thursday and Friday, in his old fashioned, long, ponderous and stupid manner. Five heavy columns of scnile expressions of fear at the encroachents of Rome, have appeared, and we suppose intil matter enough for another volume has acumulated. The Chancellor is the great pamphleteer of the Know-Nothings. He writes their supremacy of the law. We learn that their books. They pay for them. But who does the reading?

By the way, the business of the Chancery Court must be very light, since the Chancellor can thus occupy so much time in assailing, through the columns of a newspaper, the religion our prosperity, from which we have not yet re- be more becoming his position, and would he not covered. The American mechanics have, during he doing the State more service, by confining diate duties for which he is paid. If he leas and carpeuters have gone to Chicago and other | while his decrees would not suffer if he were to Western cities, in search of employment. It give to their revision the labor which is now wasted upon the editorial articles in the Journal. We are free to say in all sincerity and candor that we regard the conduct of Mr. Logan as utterly unbecoming his position. He was elected to an office of great responsibility, the delicate duties of which call for a man free from prejudice and passion, and especially uninfluenced by political feeling and associations. Having heen very much engaged in the canvass prior to August, Mr. Logan should have immediately withdrawn from the strife and vexation of politics. We submit it to all fair men if it is proper in a Judge to descend from his beach and engage in writing newspaper articles calculated to inflame religious feelings. Is it not degrading the lignity of the judicial office? We are of inion that it is, and so must Chancellor Logan think when he reviews the matter.

Keep It Before the People.

The Know Nothings know that Fillmore can ot be elected by the people. Give him every State which they pretend it possible for him to get, and he will not then have one-third of the ectoral votes. They are fighting only to throw the election before the House of Representatives, wherethey well know that Fremont will be elect d if any body is. Every vote for Fillmore in Kentucky is a vote to give Fremont a chauce to e made President by the House of Representaives. That's all that a man votes for who, in Kentucky, votes for Fillmore.

More Propositions. As there may still be some few who yet beeve that Fillmore has the "ghost of a chance," ve are requested to offer the following propo-

itious for their consideration: \$100 that Buchanan gets the electoral vote of New York. \$100 that Buchanan g ts three electoral votes

the slave States to Fillmore's one. \$100 that Buchanan gets six electoral votes n the Union to Fillmore's onc. All to be taken together. FIRES IN THE WOODS .- We are informed by Mr. J. C. Steuruagle, who has just returned from a visit to Clay county, Ia., that a fire has

Fences and standing crops have been destroyed to a large extent, and an immense quantity of valuable timber has been burnt. The fire was The K. N.'s are to have a grand torchlight procession Monday night, and also a general illumination. This is before the election .-After the election the Democrats and Old Line ure, therefore, should be adopted which will Whigs will have their grand celebration and illucause Louisville to regain the proud place she has lost, and to secure a full, lair and peaceful and Breckinridge and the brilliant mictory in Kentucky. It must be conceded this is deci-

> FIRE.-The cottage dwelling of Mr. Jordan P. Beeler, on Third street between Breckenridge and Kentucky streets, was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock vesterday morning Everything in the house was consumed, the family (two of whom were confined to bed by sickness) being bar ly able to escape in their night clothes. Mr Beeler himself is in feeble health, and a portion of his family are sick, and being thus in a mo ment stripped of everything they had in the world hears severely upon them. It is a case which calls loudly upon the sympathies of the penevolent, and ve hope some uctive measures may at once be taken to relieve the necessities

of Mr. B.'s family. Letter from Hon. A. G. Talbott. We copy from the Somerset Democrat the ollowing stirring and cheering letter from Hon. A. G. TALBOTT, the gallant Old-line Whig entative in Congress for the Fourth Dis-

CASEY COUNTY, Ky. Oct. 24, '56. Editors Democrat:
GENTLEMEN-I write you again to give you the good news. Our cause is strengthening daily. The recent elections in Indiana, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, which made every Union-loving heart leap for joy, have also satisfied the people everyand of all parties, that the Democratic our glorious Union. The cause we are battling for is, peace and permander is, peace and permander is racted country.

Very truly,

A. G. TALBOTT. beace and permanency to our now divided

Presidential Election Statistics. The subjoined statistics will be found usefu and convenient at the present time: SLECTORAL VOTE OF THE SEVERAL STATE

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lich:gan 6	6 Kentucky					
INCOUSIN 5	5 Missouri 9					
Wa 4	Arki	ns38	4	I		
aliforma				t		
-	1 7	Total	120	2		
Total175	Grat	nd Total	296	1		
Nacessary to a choice	1 01000		.149	6		
POPULAR VOTE						
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	W. 1	Pierce, 1).	Hale, F. S.	1		
labama		26,881				
rkaus = s 7.404		12,173				
aliiornia34 971		39,665	100	1		
onnecticut 30,359		33,249	3,160	-1		
Delaw are 6,293		6,318	62	,		
lorida 2,875		4,318				
eorgia16,630		34,705		1		
limois 64,934		80,597	9.946	1		
nd:ana 80,901		95.219	6,934	-		
owa		17,762	1,606			
Centucky57,168		53,086	265	1		
Jourstana		18.647				
18110		41,609	8,030	ı.		
far land 35.077		40,629	54	Ľ		
tasachusetts 8,062		46,930	29 993			
dichigan 38.861		41.812	7,257			
M.881-sipri		26,875				
11 sonri 29 984		33,353	-			
New Hampshire 16,147		29.937	6,695			
New Je sey 30 556		44.305	3:0			
Vew Vork 224 999		282 083	25.328			

Such is the enthusiasm in the city tha numbers went out to Middletown last night to lear the gallant Willard, and that gloricus old Whig. Sam. De Haven.

Bag Men" did not occur once in the Journal yeotorday. What's in the wind! Among the cheering aud gratifying items

of a son to Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne. We salute

Letter from Lexington.

The Know Nothing Barbaeue of the 29th. lence of the Louisville Courier.]
LEXINGTON, Oct. 29, 1856.

Editor Louisville Courier:—This day, the 29th october, Anno Domiui, 1956, has been a great day the annuls of our quiet tittle city of Lexington that there will be a continuance of the articles You are aware that it has been the appointed time for the last grand rally of the Know Nothing party. Donbtless you have had on the ground your repers to make known to you, and through you to you: nmerons readers, all the stirring events of the oc asion, and are prepared to record "the last sighs" of what promised at one time to be so great a par w, without the assistance of any outsiders. ilowever this may be, the writer cannot refrain om giving you some of his impressions of the

The procession, it cannot be deuied, was vast and beautiful. Thousands of people in wagons, carriages, and on horseback, with flags, with bauners and ges, and on horseback, with flags, with bauners and devices, all nnder a cloudless autnum sky, conid not fail to present a very imposing and beautiful spectacle. There was, perhaps, too greats display of female loveliness, bare headed under the blessed sun, for strictly good taste, but eertainly not too much to greatly enhance the heauty of the spectacle. God bless the women—they are all for Union, and are always ready to turn out, nuder any banner when they think there is danger to the cause.

There were many devices which attracted attention. There was a live gander upon a nest, beading the procession, much remarked, having beneath him "all right on the goose." This gander was in a posture of inonhition; doubtless it was an oversight of Know Nothingism, that it is the female, and not the male, that hatches young geese; but it was the standard and the male, that hatches young geese; but it was be male, that hatches young geese; but it was lighly applanded, and often referred to by the elonighty applanded, and ofter referred to by the elo-queut speakers. Another spectacle was especially remarkable and exceedingly appropriate. It was a company of stone cutters upon a wagon, bearing the motto, "we prepare Buchanan's grave stone for 4th November, 1856." The remarkable part of this affair was, that a big nigger was the porty bus-ily employed on the aforesaid grave stone; and what rendered it appropriate was, that if Mr. Buchan-

ily employed ou the aforesaid grave stone; and what rendered it appropriate was, that if Mr. Buchanaa's political grave stone is to be put up next Thesday, it will surely be by the union of the Know Kothiugs with the uigger party. There were very many other notable devices and mottor; but the assertion of that eloquents and wouderful Idea that "Americans must rule America," greatly predominated over all others.

The ceremonies upon the beantiful ground selected for the harhecue, consisted of course principally in discussing the excellent dinner which had been prepared for the occasion with that liberal hand for epared for the occasion with that liberal hand for which of I Fayette is so renowned, and secondly, in njoying that "feast of reason, and flow of son!" which came from the lips of the eloquent orators. Hon, John J. Crittenden.

Hon. John J. Crittenden.

By all odds, the foremost of these was the Hon.

J. J. Crittenden. To say that he made a speech
full of eloquence would be nothing new to our Kentucky people, who so well know this gentleman's
merits. It did, however, surprise some of his andience to hear him going back to his more youthful
days and his old love, culogising Mr. Clay, and quoting his noble remark that "it was better to be right
than be Passident." it surprised them because they au be President," it surprised them because they leman thought that availability was better than ight; they took it as an evidence that he was get-ing old in years, and growing weary of public life

Hen. R. P. Letcher.

Next after Hon. J. J. Crittenden, the public curiosity was most alive to hear the Hon. R. P. Letcher, familiarly known as Black Bob. It was expected that upon this last opportunity, so near the residence and final resting place of his old friend, Mr. Clay, this gentleman would come out with the terrible revelation, so often threatened against Mr. Buchanan npon the bargain and corruption charge. No sooner had he uttered the name of Buchanan, than all ears were wide open in awful expectancy. No sooner had a uttered the name of buchsand, than all ears were wide open in awful expectancy. Greatly were they disappointed. There was no revelation made, except that the orator, placing his hands upon his stomach, exclaimed, "that he knew Mr. Buchanan well—he knew him way down there." This remark was eloquently suggestive of the good dinners and good champaigne the gentleman had taken in old times with "our friend entleman had tskeu in old times with "our friend Back," hu: had very little to do with the charge of Back," hat had very fittle to do with the charge of bargain and corinption. So the people were left in as great ignorance as ever. There was one point, however, upon which the erator did dwell with great force and emphasis, and that was "that Euchanan was a bachelor." This was a strong and telling point. The inquiry was made in the crowd—"how many children has Black Bob, we hope his rece is not extinct." The renly was the never had eem raging in the woods near Belle Air, in that ounty, which has proved very destructive. race is not extinct." The reply was: he never had children. "Oh, what a man! Oh, what a man! he is worse than old Buck!" said an antiquated female, who overheard the question and reply.

Hon. John B. Huston. Next in importance was the illon John B. Huston, Kuow-Nothing Speaker of the Kentucky Assembly. He appeared greatly to amuse the crowd, especially in his after dinner speech (for he made two—such orators being scarce); we heard, however, an Oid-Line Whig, indignantly turning away from the speaker, observe: "Why, we have kuown this man before; he is one of Kentucky's delegates at the Philadelphia Convention of 1849-vulgarly. dedly the most sensible manner of doing up The other speakers were Mr. Downey and John

Dunlap, both of whom appeared greatly to please he vast assemblage, especially when they proed that grand idea "that Americans shall rule To-night the programme is a magnificent torch-ght, in which our hoys cauut hope to qual ours, for we have not so many Irish shanifes, hut ney always do such things well in Lexington. Of ourse also more speaking, and thus with next needay's events will the curtain drop upon the reat Know-Nothing party.
OLD LINE WHIG.

ENTION .- A correspondent of the Providence ournal, writing of the recent deliberations of his body in Philadelpi ia, says:

For three weeks lacking one day this consat, the largest body ever convened in additional control of the largest body ever convened in a slastical conneil. And yet at this time, which is abroad such a party spirit, a spirit of when questions of the most exciting natural control of the most exciting a control of the most exciting natural control of the most exciting a control of the most exciting natural control of ank God in these times, for a conservative

and state that the failure in the potato crop this year will be by no means so great as wa. antici ated at the early reappearance of the mysterious light. In the districts where it was supposed the crop was irretrievably tainted, it has been found that the injury never went below the stalk, and that the root itself remained perfectly

has been announced as favoring each of the three Presidential candidates-which is a fest of politcai legerdemain worthy of his reputation. Now Mr. Corwin has fully come out. He was a Fillnore man at the start, but seeing that he had no hance he has come out for Fremont. So Fillnore has played his last card. His leading secretary deserts him and the balance of his cahinet give him no political endorsement.

The Game.

Here is what the New Albany Ledger says: o become has rumental in bringing prenniary uin npon innocent men, but to attempt to induce

and Americans to Unite on an Electoral Theorems. Trenton, Tuesday, Oct. 29.—The Republicans and Americans met here to-day for the purpose of forming a Union Electoral ticket. A resectable number of both parties were present. They metiu separate Coureutions. The Republicans 4 roposed number of both parties were presented as parate Conventions. The Republicans proposed to the Americans a fusion similar to that made in Pennsylvania; but a difficulty gross about the terms of the proposition. A second proposition was then made by the Republicans, to which the Americans answered that no arrangement could be made. The Republicans then directed their Executive Comittee to prepare a statement of the matter. Both onventious adjourned and no fusion was effected

SINGULAR AFFAIR—Death from the late of a spader.—A young man named William II ughton, mployed in Wright's dry goods store, on the corer of Lower Market street and Broadway was taner of Lower Market street and Broadway was ta-kento Dr. Freeman's office, yesterday, in a state of great suffering, caused by a Spider's bite uear the abdomen, received a few bours before. The case was treated by Dr. Freeman—two or three other physicians were called in during the afternoon; but as the patient was very low, and they belong to a different school from Dr. Freeman, they did not act in the matter. The sufferings of Mr. H. continued to increase until late in the afterdr. II. continued to increase until late in the a noon, when he died, apparently from the effects of the bite. His remains were taken last evening the residence of his widowed mother, in Newport the residence of his windowed mother, in Newpoint.
The case has already excited considerable attention in the medical profession, and onr dhysicians, olong practice, state that it is the only affair of the kind which has ever come within their knowledge Cin. Gazette.

A Gaativine Indication.—One of the most gratifying Indications that public sentiment is becoming right in Ohio on the negro question, is found in the fact that that anch Abolitiouist and disunionist, Joshua R. Giddings, ran, at the late election, some five or six hundred votes behind his ticket. Even in benighted Ashtabula the people from California is one that speaks of the birth others to induce friends to come back with
them.

IT Commodore Stockton, of New Jersey, and
Hon. Tom. Corwin, of Ohie, have both ahandoned billiant crimson. The sun was
moderately warm, and the close of day particularly picturesque.

It woung heir to histrionic taleut.

IT Commodore Stockton, of New Jersey, and
Hon. Tom. Corwin, of Ohie, have both ahandoned billimore because he has not "the ghost of
a chauce" of election, and announced their intention of voting for Fremont.

BY TELEGRAPH. Later from Enrope.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- The steamship Asia has New York, Oct. 31.—the steamship Asia has strived with Liverpool dates to the 19th inst.

The steamship Washington, from New York, arrived Saturday the 19th. The country remains in a state of suspense as to money matters, but the only agitation so yet is on stock exchange. The commercial wants can be supplied, though at extreme rates.

remerates.

The detailed accounts of the Spanish Ministry had not yet come to hand, further than the official announcement that there is no political crisis, and that the Queen had made the change from Adounce to Narvaez solely on personal grounds. The new Minister's first act was to cowhide Senor Guel, husbaud of the Influta Josepha, for words spoken in the Cortez; Senor Guel challenged Narvaez, who accepted it, but the Queen forbade, sud the meeting did not come off.

The Neopolitan difficulty is without much change. It was the general impression that the Anglo French

It was the general impression that the Angle French ultimatam would be presented to King Ferdinand on the 15th, and failing to receive an immediate favorable answer, the Ambassador would be withdrawn, but it was not supposed that the first would immediate the first supposed that the first would immediate the supposed that the first would immediately supposed that the first would immediately supposed that the first would immediately supposed that the first would be supposed to the first woul would immediately appear.

The Esglish squadrou had sailed from Ajacco, and its destination was supposed to be Malta. The French fleet was still at Toulou.

The Vienna papers still anticipate a peaceful issue.

sue.
It is stated that in consequence of the growing importance of the European complications the Congress at Paris will consist of first and not second-rate pleuipotentiaries, and that it will soon

acet.
The affairs of the Dannbian principalities engage attentions, and the French papers are opposing the Anstrian occupation of them. Count Walenski has issued a circular in reply to the recent Russian document.

Denmark is without a ministry, the last attempt aving failed.

having failed.

LONDON, Oct. 19, A. M.—It is rumored that both the English and French fleets have orders to approach Naples.

It is also rumored that suspicions are awakened in Vieuna that Russia and France are engaged in in vieuna that knasha and France are engaged in negotiating a secret alliance.

The free trade project in France has been post-poned till July ist, 1861.

A dispatch from Londou received just before the salling of the Asia, states that in consequence of a pressing upte from France, Anstria has commenced

of 1845, and republished the sucieut regime.

Polltical news not very important. Neapolitan
question nachanged, and a peaceful issue still an-

icipated.
Financial affairs still in a state of suspense.
Count Walaski has answered the Russian circular
of September 24, repelling the reproaches of Prince
lorischakof in regard to the conduct of Eugland
of France in the Varsolitan.

Courols for money closed al 91%.

Colton—Orleans madelings 6 7-15; fair aplands 6% madding spiands 6.7-16. The stock of cotton at Liverpool was 551,000 bases, of which det. 100 were American.

Tee weather continued unfavorable for the crops.

R: hardson, Speace & Co's Circular quotes red wheal at 92 1269 41; white wheat is 191610-6188 6. Western canal flobs 106213; Ballimore and Philadelphia flors 136214; white of 156375 61. Yellow and m xed corn 336-63644; white corn 356366 61.

Provision—Seef quel and pork dell; bacon sleady at 73s; tallow, Y C., has advanced 61.

Aches stady, pot 446 613618, Pearls 516 616469.

Aches stady, pot 446 613618, Pearls 516 616469.

State—In steady.

State—In steady.

Stanchester markets firmer.

LIVESPOOL, Oct. 11, P. M.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Hon. Themae Cerwin'
CINCINNAI, Oct. 31.—The Hon. Thomas Corwin
having been invited to address a Republican Meeting in this city, writes an answer, in which he says:
"You are not mistaken in supposing that I prefer
the election of Coi. Fremont to that of Mr. Buchanan. I his was my position from the beginning,
and as I think, knowing his opiulons and principles
touching the rights and interests both of the South
and North, to be such as are prescribed by the Constitution. I still believe his election would do more
than any event now possible to quiet this unnatural,
perhaps daugerous, agitation now before the public
mind. Hon. Thomas Corwin'

The late election in Ohlo, however, bas shown confided to the party who opposed the repeal of the Missonri Compromise, and have heen, and are still, anxious to put an end to all the unbappy consequence flowing from that ill judged measure thau to such as advocated the adoption of that policy and still spprove.

My vote will be governed by the same principles I have always adhered to. Where two candidate

have always adhered to. Where two candidate are presented ueither of which is my first choice the contest is between Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Bu-chanau, I should vote for Mr. Fillmore. In Ohio where a choice is limited between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremout, I shall vote for the latter. Forged Naturalization Papers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—John Cooney has be rrested ou a charge of furnishing forged unture ation papers. Four witnesses were examined, and estified that they had voted at the late election, some that they had over declared their intentions to come citizens, nor been at Court to obtain parers. They received their papers in a mysterious acuer, and refused to tell from whom. One found tem in his coat pocket; another was left at his ones, and another's was thrown into a voter's vestigation, instituted by Mr. Mauu, the Uniou candidate for District Attorney, who is contesting the election of Lewis C. Cassiday the Democrati

To Officere of Election, New York, Oct. 30.—It is important that those who send the election returns to send the whole number of votes cast for the electors of each Presidential candidates. Majorities are not smaller in cases where it is impossible to send promptly complete returns by States or Conuties, send as early full returns as possible, and a careful esti-The editors throughout the country will greatly acilitate the collection of the returns of the im-ortant election next week by publishing the above to be above to the collection to the collection to the collection that week by publishing the above to be collected as well as the collection to the collection that the collecti

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3i.—The weather here is cold and disagreeable. The first snow of the season commenced falling lu considerable quantities at half

past 11 o'clock.
Secretary Dobblu has resumed his duties at the
Navy Department. His health has been much improved by his recent visit to North Carolina.
The Department has been receiving an unterminal large number of resignations by army offers. It is alleged that these resignations are consequence of the lnadequacy of their pay for the Later from Mexico.

Mr. Forsyth, the American minister, was to leave Vera Cruz for the city of Mexico the next day. Senator Samner.

Boston, Oct. 31.—Hon. Chas. Sumner is expected to arrive here on Monday. He will have a grand ecception, and a banquet will be given him at Maouic Hall. Burgiary.

Snow Storm Oswgoo, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1 P. M .- The storm i raging, with nearly a foot of mow.

Ruloff, charged with the marder of his wife and child twelve years ago, was found guilty yesterday

Mechanics' Mooting. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The State Committee of fechanics' and Working men, held a meeting yeserday and endorsed the nomination of Erastu-

OswEGO, Oct. 31.—It commenced suowing here last night, and still continues. The weather is very cold, with much wind.

CONNEAUT, Oct. 39 — The propellor Sandusky, was blown ashore about 4 o'clock this morning. She was bound for Buffalo, with a cargo of 3,000 barrels flour, which is all under water.

Arrived.

New Yose, Oct. 30.—The sloop of war Portsmouth arrived at Baratavia August 7th and was to proceed on the 13th to Hong Kong to relieve the Macedonian.

A letter in the daily Times, from Ukampon, states that the steamer Sau Jacimto had been repaired and would start again for Japan in August.

Baltimore, Oct. 30—New Orleans papers of Friday are received. Two slaves of Lewis B. Nor-wood of Graaville, North Carolina, murdered their master by pouring a large pot of boiling water down his throat.

OGDENSSURO, Oct. 30.—A fire broke ou' ero about 6 o'clock this muruing in the Frank! u d. ease, which was totally destroyed. Mr | ranksh | k the proprietor, estimates his loss at \$4,000. the inmates lost all they possessed. I was reported that some persons perished in the flames but the report is doubtful.

Withdrawal.

NEW Yosk, Oct. 30.—Gen. Hiram Walhrica has withdrawn from the candidacy for longues in the third district, and declared in favor of D.—c. E. Siekles.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 -The dist. llery of J hason & Liazearnes, fonrteenth street, was burns this morning. Loss, \$25,000.

Baltinosz, Oct. 30.—Eight buildings and a arge amount of goods at Lagrange, Ga., were detroyed by fire on the 25th inst. One of the stores lew up during the fire, injuring a number of per-

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 3i.—Snow fell here ni at Elmira last night to the depth of half an ich. The weather is cold.

Letter from New York,

icorrespondence of the Lousville Couner]
iew York as it is—Political Excitement—Glorious prospects for the friends of the Union—
A Palitical Sermon—Rev. Dr. Chever—N. P.
Willis—Coming home to vate—Appeal to the
Democracy—Bachanan's election certain,
&c. &c.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 27, 1856. Editors Courier: This great and populous by to-day enjoys as thright a sun, and as pure an mesphere, as that which belong to the distant countains. The dust and smoke which amanly fill count Walaski has answered the Russian circular of September 2d, repelling the repreaches of Prince Gortschskoff in regard to the conduct of Eugland and France in the Neapolitan affair, and asserting that the action of France toward Naples will be purely of a diplomatic character.

Liverpool papers state that Mr. Kernaghan, of Chicago, is a candidate for one of the vacant consulships at New York, Philadelphia, or Ciucinati.

The advices from Constantinople state that Lafer Pascha has gained two important victories over the Russians in Circassia.

Forelan Commercial.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.

The steamships Kangaroo from Philadelphia, and the Khertsoense from Quebec arrived here on the 18th.

The London mensy market on the 18th was deadedly more stringer.

Cotton—the Broker's Circular, dated Liverpool, Oct. 17, quotes the ection market as active and closing firm—princes were stiffer, but quotations such has ged. Middling qualities mostly inquired for. Sries for the week, 73.00 bales, including 800 for export and 14,000 on specialization and asport.

Cotton—Uleans middlings 67—105 fair splands 6% matching splands 67-16. The stock of cutton at Liverpoel was 53,000 bales, of which 40,400 were for specialization and asport.

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Cotton—Uleans middlings 67—105 fair splands 6% matching splands 67-16. The stock of cutton at Liverpoel was 53,000 bales, of which 40,400 were American.

Ten weather continued networnby for the crops.

Richardon, Spence a Co's Circular quotes red when a specialization, special action and specialization and specialization and specialization and specialization and specialization and specialization a

surface, or that it might, in some way, or somehow, result to their advantage.

Since I have been north of the line as a matter of curlosity I have been acceedingly desirous to hear political sermon from a Sharp's ride preacher, and last evening I was fully gratified. For the last few sabbaths the Rev. Dr. Cheever, pastor of a Congregational Church, on Broadway, having become envious of the notoriety Henry Ward Beechar won for himself, has been delivering speeches of this kind, and recently his hearers have become so sumerous that he was announced to appear on subbath night in the character of stump orator, at a large theatre, situated several squares distant from Barring & Bro's circular quotes the nron mar' of quiet.—
We she rails, free on b. and £7 13s &d; bar iron
E7 13s, Socten pay on the Cityle 57s &d.
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E7 13s, Socten pay on the Cityle 57s &d.
E7 13s, Socte the greatest inhumanity imaginable to aid the whites in quelling it. He denounced the present administration in the most unmeasured terms, and its endeavor to execute the laws of Kanasa as a monatrosity. He exhorted his hearers to vote for Mr. Fremout in the approaching election, and prophesied the severest judgments against them in the last day should they fail to do so, and closed by announcing that on the next Sa bath the so perform the second of the second

flugame's 'new Bible and new God' ast rab ath evening dwelt upon before a large and seem. ') respectable audience of meu and women in the silv of New York, and such is the kind of sem. In that Know Nothingism is united with in many the States to defeat the only party of the Young and the could any politician, I ask, have made a lar speech on any stump or roskrum in the community whose propriety he should have mmunity whose propriety he should have ared to outrage.

N. P. Willis states in a recent letter that he will

AFFRAY. - The Memphis Bulletin, of Sunday

vorflet was arrested and is now in juil.

A Duel in Texas.—Wm. Autrey, known as "Dock Autrey," and Wm. Carson, fought a duel eight miles below Seguin last Saturday. They used double-barrel shot guns and six shooters, and commenced at a hundred and twenty paces apart, and continued advancing and firing natil within six or eight feet, when Carson was shot through with a six shooter ball and died in two hours. Autrey was not burt, but some backhot struck him upon was not hurt, but some backshot struck him upon the first fire, too much speut to do any injury, and

pondence in regard to going to Liberia, will be directed to Henry Wingate, Esq., Franklort, or to myself, at Franklort.

ALEX. M. COWAN, Agent Ky. Colonization Society.

It is supposed that the Know Nothings after needay next, will form a "new party," to "rite under ruine" of the present defunct organization-hey'll have lots of material to work upon.— Som

STRANBOAT ROBBERY .- The steamer Monarch Capt. Logan's boat, that has been laid up for several months on the Indiana side of the river, about one mile above Jeffersonville, had been obbed of silver and table ware to the value of \$350. Suspicion fell upon James Johnson, her former cook, who was arrested and examined before Esquires Clementa and Matlack, yesterday. Several of the lest articles were found in his house, and he was held to bail in \$500 to an-swer the charge of felony, and in details was

which appear only those first where the loss exceeds \$10,000, the number of fires from the lat of Jassary to the lat of September was 253, involving a loss of \$12,004,000. In the same months of \$353, the amount of property destroyed by fire, where the loss of each one exceeded \$10,000, was only \$0,000, was only \$0,000.



KENTUCKY 10,000.

WEEKLY COURIER

SATURDAY : : ; :: · NOVEMBER

Thanksgiving Proclamation. We publish elsewhere this morning the pro clamation of His Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth, calling for a day of Thanks giving and Prayer. The day appointed is Thursday, the 20th of November, which is agreeable to the selection of several other Governor a different portions of the confederation.

Our Course. We are now at the close of one of the most bitter and exciting election compaigns the country has ever witnessed. Dering the whole of it we have endeavored to do our duty to our country honestly, faithfully and efficiently. We have discussed the operations calmly and dispassionately have endeavored to place the issues betore the public clearly, and have earnestly striven to show our old Whig associates what we honestly believed to be the path of duty. We have been abused, denounced and villified beyond measure, but we have pursued the even tenor of our way, entirely content to let time vindicate the purity of our motives, and the integrity of our conduct. One thing we can say with a clear consciencethat is, that at no time have we been the means of deceiving or misleading any of our friends, or any of the thousands of all parties in all parts of the country, who have been accustomed to look with confidence to the general correctness of our

We have felt the delicacy and responsibility of our position, and have been exceedingly cautious to say nothing that would excite hopes not likely to be realised. We have not, during the entire canvass, as Heaven is our judge, uttered a word or published a line that we did not seriously and honestly believe to be true, and the vote to-day will attest the truth of our positions and vindicate the correctness of our judgment We have not pandered to the vitiated tastes or the evil passious of the people, but have appealed to thei, reason and judgment. We have endeavored to exert the influence we had for good, and we have at least the reward of an approving con-

The Result in the City. Both parties are disappointed at the issue

yesterdsy's election. The disturbance of the peace and the prevalence of mob law was apprehended by not a few of our citizens, who feared that the excitement incident to so great and important a concest would I ad to atrife and riot-Happily these fears were ill grounded, and the polls closed vesterday, throughout Louisville, without the stigma and stain of blood upon the elective franchise-without a victory being sccured to one party, the congratulatory shouts o which were overcome by the wails of widowed wives. How different from the election in August 1855-the dark memory of which has since then rested upon our city like some overwhelm ing and crossing nightmare.

We do not, however, mean to exculpate the entire Know Nothing party from misconduct, from the commission of misdemeaners, from the on of a spirit of lawles ness, as unneces sary in the premises, as it was criminal in th eight of man and heaven. Their bullies were anxious for fights, and only restrained by an overpowering public sentiment, and the fear of an efficient police force. In some instances the were outrageous and dastardly in their conduct and we are advised of cases of aggression upon the rights of freemen, which would not be toler ated in any other city than this. In the Sixth Ward the election was charact

ized during the fore part of the day by the usual quiet and decorum. But in the afternoon when it was ascertained that the Democratic gains were very considerable throughout the city, tl process of voting was turned into the meres farce. A mob broke over the bar at the entranc to the room where the judges sat, took posse sion of the polls, and held them in defiance of right and law. We heard of no endeavor to restrain this lawlessness, and for two hours w witnessed the mad ened crowd surrounding the judges stand, shouting for Fillmore, and hinde ing any one not a Know Nothing to approach for the purpose of voting There were scores of illegal votes polled at the Sixth Ward, and noth ing else could have been apprehended, conside ing the circumstances. Men were rushed up and voted without questions being asked. was only necessary that they should be right upon the goose. That was a passport to the

We regard this conduct at the Sixth War polls as an act of superfluous rascality. It was wicked and unjust in an eminent degr. e; be cause there was no necessity for it. It displayed the spirit of Know Nothingism, which even under the shadow of defeat, and with no prospects of accomplishing anything by fraud did has openly and violently violate the law and the rights of treemen.

In the upper wards the full vote was not polled, as is very evident by the returns. We are not advised at present of any open acts of outrage and violence in that portion of the city. But it was evident that the prestige of the reign of terror which began on bloody Monday in 1855, yet controlled the actions of at least the foreign population. They could not be brought out, an in those cases where they did approach the polls, there were unmistakeable signs of the hostility of the crowds of Know Nothing bullies, wh abounded everywhere.

With these exceptions, thanks to officer Kirkpatrick's arrangements, and the very general banishment of honor, the peace of the city was preserved. We are proud-we are delighted in again announcing the at least partial resumpt of good order, and the sway of reason in Louis.

not say that we are more than sstiafied. We for the State Senate, is beaten by Underwood did not anticipate such a heavy vote for Buchan- Donglass Democrat, in this county. an; and we are sure that our opponents are equally astonished at the meagerness of their majority. They have been calculating for months past upon a majority ranging between three thousand and four thousand. Yesterday morning the Journal urged its partizat s to roll up a majority of four thousand. That figure was emblazoned on the transparencies in their torch light procession. That was what they claimed in street con versationa. That they was what labored for more earnestlythan we have ever known a party. But how wofully did they calculate. See the footing of thetables. With all their efficient organization and all their energetic and systematic efforts they have act ally lust in the city, as compared with Morehead's vote.

This result is attributable to the sincere an heartfelt devotion that the better class of our people feel towards the Union and the Constitution. Our unexpectedly heavy vote does not come from any organization of the Democracy There was no drilling of the forces-none of the usual party procedures to affect an election. The people of their own accord went up to vote,-to monstrate their love for the whole country-t show the loathing and contempt they entertain for a party that is bigoted, proscriptive and riot

We congratulate Louisville. Sha has take the step forward towards the redemption of the State, and deserves an honorable place in the grand army of freemen that has rescued Kentacky from the rule of an intolerant faction.

TThe total vote of the city yesterday was 6,865 one of the largest ever polled. At least 1,200 or 1,500 Democratic votes were not polled the parties being afraid to vote, or having left the city until after the election.



PENNSYLVANIA 20,000

ELECTION RETURNS KENTUCKY

The Result in Forty Counties.

DEMOCRATIC GAIN 6,121!!! The following are the returns from forty cour ics-all we have yet heard from in a sufficiently

	Buchanau.	Fillmore	Gain.	L
Louisville	2.016	3.827	25	
Nelsen.	255		48	
Fayette,		393	2 16	
Barren,		330	27	
Jassanune.	64	-		
Bulutt,	16		185	
She by,	773	1.272	219	
Scut'.	875		242	
Kenton,	396		376	
(1 diam,	180		119	
Fu 100,	450	343		
liebuerson,	703	862	65	
Spancer.	30	400	59	
Woodjord,	470	673	72	
Anderson,	746	297	99	
Bovia,		317	24	
Mun'gomery,		26	10	
Alles.		ce	101	
Taylor,			85	
Green,			44	
Walten,			IS	
tlarrison,	138		330	
Pand eton.	190	14	409	
Mason,		312	215	
Fleming,		136	269	
B urbon,		3 7	102	
Mar er.	560	3 1	374	
L MCOLL.	360		12	
lien y,	361		177	
Hard.n.	361	240	565	
Large.		50	143	
	360	36		
Hart,	300	20	167	
Franklia		88	102	
Garrard.		450	159	
Ciarke,		527	98	
Owen,			2:27	
Wadawon,	110	263	2.7	
Nicho as,	100		160	
Alarion,	750		21	
Washington, Jefferson,	7.50		87 66	

The above shows an average Democratic gain of 153 votes in each county. A continuation o the same ratio of gain in the remainder of the State would give Kentucky to Buchanan and Breckinridge by a majority of 11,357. As many of the counties to come in are small ones, it can hardly be expected that the increase can be maintained

We also hear that Carroll conn'y has gon for Buchanan by a majority of 100-a gain of 99. Bath county, all but one precinct, gives 345 majority for Buchanan. Breckenridge county, in part 284 for Fillmore. Meade county gives a Democrotic gain of about 75. Brandenburg gave Buchanan 95 votes, the Isagest vote th nocratic ticket ever received in that precinct Since the above table was put in type, we have ceived the vote of Trimble, which gives Buchanan 599 and Fillmore 275-being a Democratic gain of 95.

Barren County.

GLASSOW, NOV. 4. Fillmore's majority in Barren will probably b 300 to 350-about a stand off.

Nelson County. BARDSTOWN, Nov. 4. Nelson county gives a Democratic majority 255 votes-a galn of 48.

Shelby County.

SHELATVILLE, NOV. 4 Fillmore's majority n Shelby county is from 50 to 550-a Democratic gain of 150 to 200. Menton Cennty

COVINGTON, NOV. 4. Democratic msj., in Kenton, about 390-2 Dem cratic galn of 376.

Election in Cincinnati CINCINNATI, NOV. nty has gone for Buchanan by abou he same majority as at the State election-say at least 5,000-the aggregate votes for Fremont at Buchansa being larger, and for Fillmore smaller,

then at that time. Tennessee. NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 4. Fillmore's majority in this city is 577. Eleve eclacts heard from in this (Davidson) county

how a Democratic gain of 72. NASHVILLE, NOV. 4. Four preclucts yet to hear from-being a Demo eratic gain of 110. Fillmore gains 52 in Chattano ga, 50 in Jackson, and 116 in Wilson county. Bu hanan gains in Moury 138, Memphis 68, and Ruth

MEMPHIS, Nov. 4. Tae Democratic gala over the Governor's vot in this city and five counties in West Tennessee far as heard from, is 200.

MEMPHIS, NOV. 4. The Democratic gain in West Tennessee as fr as heard from is fully six hundred.

[SPECIAL AND PRIVATE DESPATCHES.] Indiana: EVANSVILLE, NOV. 5. Vandeburgh co.-One township to hear fro

Buchanan 1.831, Fillmore 777, Fremont 345emocratic gain of 906 over Willard. Gibson co.-Buchanan 1,277, Frem ore 731-Democratic gain 729. Vincennes-4 precincts, Buchanan 153 Fillmore 123. Buchanan carries the conn

by 800 plurality; a gain of 400. Washington co.-Buchanan over Fillin ver Fremont 1,250. Democratic gain over Willard

Oranage co.-Buchanan 800 majority-a ga Clark co.-Buchanan's majority 1,100 to 1,200 gain of over 800.

Floyd co.—Buchanan's majority 1,583 over Fr nont -a gain over Willard of 1,231. We hear als f heavy gains in Bartholomew and other countie but we omit incomplete votes, as Buchanan's m jority in this State will probably exceed 20,000.

Missouri. ST. Louis, Nov. 5tl Buchanan has carried the state by at least 10 00 majority. St. Louis city and county gives Fillmor 1000 majority. Franklin county gives Buc! 203

500 majorily.

Illinois.

The returns indicate that Illinois has cast l vote for Buchanan. In St. Cair county Fremont majority is 300. Kerner; the abolitlon candid

NEW YORK, NOV. 5. Twelve counties in Georgia give a Democrat

gain of 3,600. Alabama. Mobile county has gone Democratic by a small najority. The K. N. loss is 600.

South Carolina Voted for Buch anun and Breckinridge. CHARLESTON, NOV. 5 The Assembly of this State met to-day, selected lectors and instructed them to vote for Buchan

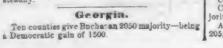
and Breckinridge. PITTSBURO, Nov. 5 Penusylvania has gone for Bucharan certain h from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. Maryland.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 5. The State has gone for Fillmore by a reported msjority of 10,000 Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS Nov. 5

The country parishes continue to give Enchans

gains, He has carried the State. New Jersey. Camden county-Fillmore 2003, Buchanan 1767 icester gives Fillmore 1372, Buchanan 989 Cumber and gives Euchanan 1334, Fillmore 496

Mississippi. ring returns show that the Democrats gain





INDIANA

20,000.

New York. New York, Nov. 4 -Sacketts harbor-Fremoria; Buchanan 102; Fillmore 82. Buchanan 102; Fillmore 82. swego county—Ehe town of Richland gives mont 525; Buchanan 198; Fillmore 82. olney—Fremont 164; Buchanan 335; Fillmore Oswego city-Buckanan 963; Fremont 935; Fill-Onandaga-Fremont 653; Buchauan 249; Fillmore Van Buren-2d district-Fremont 205: Fillmor Ontario-5 towns-Fillmore 759, Fremont 1519, chanan 428. Sencea-Fremont 754; Buchanan 366; Fillino l'helps-Fremont 419; Buchanan 368; Fillmon Cayuga-Auburn city, Fremont 851; Buchana sburg-Fremont 233; Buchanan 400; Fill ore 38. Olean-Fremont 210; Buchanan 50; Fillmore 4: Portville-Fremont, 189; Buchanan, 65; Fill ore, 6. Buetatooch-Fremont, g7: Bnehanan, 18; Fill re 90. Allegheny-Fremont, 153; Buchanan, 83; Fill Westfield-Fremont, 343: Buchanan, 145; Fill

nore, 94. Portiand-Fillmore, 177; Fremont, 165; Bnehan Pomfret-Fremont, 572; Fillmore, 497; Bnchai Little Valley-Fremont, 111; Fillmore, 68, Br more 27.

Troy-Buchanan 2138; Fillmore 1617; Fremon 1547. Mansfield-Fremont, 180; Buchanan, 32; Fill Albany City-Buchanan 462; Fillmore 2636; Fre Rochester-Fremont 2811; Buchsnan 2326; Fill more 1267.

Livingston co.—four towns Fremont 885; Fill-more 375; Buchanan 573.

Niagara co.—two towns Fremont 1302; Fillmore 330; Buchanan 644. e 1267 Monroe co .- thre towns Fremont 961; Fillmo Orleans co .- six towns Fremont 2334; Fillmon 139; Buchanan 646. Jefferson co.—Fremont 211; Buchanan 151; Fil

New Albion-Frement 240, Buchanan 39, Fil Hanover, Second District-Fremont 133, Fil more 108, Buchansn 31.

The returns from eleven Wards in New York city, complete, foot np, Buchanan 20,926, Fillmore 8,668, Fremont 7,575 showing a democratic gain over last cest of about 5,500. American gain of 400 and tepnblicsn gain of 5,000.

Medina Township—Fremont 137, Buchanau 73, lillmoree 2. ore 108, Buchansp 31.

Fillmoree 2.

Hagersville—Fremont 275, Buchauan 26.
Cayuga Co., Anburn City—Fremont 851, Buchanan 222, Fillmore 537.

Eight towns, Including Auburn—Fremont 3,304, Fillmore 1,404, Buchanan 182.

Oneida county—Fremont 2,013, Buchanan 1,447, Fillmore 585.

Five towns give Fremont 2,226 Five towns give Fremont 2,226. Concord-Fremont 137, Buchanan 47, Fillmo Willoughby-Fremont 351, Enchanan 89, Fill

gore o. Erle City—Bnchanan 499, Fremont 132. Columbus gives Buchanan 148. Buffalo—Buchanan 4,417, Fremont 2,897, Fill Watertown-Fremont 243; Fillmore 195; Bucha Dunkirk-Buchanan 283; Fremont 171; Fillmon Fredonia-Fremont 401; Fillmore 335; Buchana Geneva-Fremont 306; Buchanan 46; Fillmo Perry, Lske co., O-Fremont 20; Buchanan 31 Ilmore nothing.

Menton—Frem nt 251; Buchanan 51; Fillimore 4

Gralton township, O—Fremont 129; Buchanar

Westfield, 1st district-Fremont 343; Buchan Sandusky City-Fremont 198; Buchanan 55. Bauddsky City-Fremont 198; Buchanan 55. Cleveland-All wards in but one. Fremont' mjority, 253; gain of 83 since State election. Cuayhogs-Font towns in. Fremont's majority 3; guln of 4; Buchanan, 261. Sinyvenaut-Fremont 234; Fillmore 102; Bu chanan, 122 Stockport-Fremont 126; Filimore 82. Buchan

Datche county, Ponchkensic-Fremont 1118: B: 650; Fillmore, 328. m-Fremout, 170; Buchanan, 191; Fill ore, 45. N. Y. City tenth ward-Buchapan 1649; Fre N. Y. City tenth ward—Buchause .vc., aont 871; Fillmore 996. Fifth ward—Buchansn 1581; Fremont 762; Fill First ward—Buchanan 1070; Fillmore 301; Fro Sixth ward-Buchanan 2355: Fillmore 229: Fro remout 591;
Deer Park Rep. gain 168; Goshen Buchanar
ain 42: Fillmore 16; Fremont 56.
Lancaster city Pa.—Buchanan gains 613 over

Wheatland district gives 4 majority for fusion Sixteen wards Baltimore—Enchanan 7085; Fillmore 12437, Fremont 166.
Boston city Fremont has 2100 plurality and the country towns generally come in with Rypublican pluratitios. Portlaud, Maine, Fremont 2367, Buchanan 1636, Fillmore 188. Republican galn over 200 sluce October. Towns of New Hampshire show Republican gains. In 13 of the large towns of the interior Republican gain as compared with last year's vore was 3384, Democratic loss 95, American gain 392. City of Brooklyn complete exceptione ward show a Republican gain of 1000, American gain of 2000, and a Democratic gain of 1500.
Saratoga connty—Ten towns and two (istricts) Saratoga connty—Ten towns and two cistric ve Fremont 2661, Buchanan 1686, Fillmore 150 ive Fren

omery county-Amsterdam gives Fren New York City-2d ward, Fillmore 475; Bueba New Fork City—2d ward, Fillmore 475; Buenau an 593.

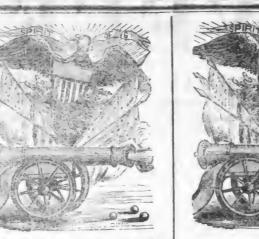
Oneda co Buchanan 226 msj. Utica—Fremont 1769; Buchanan 1379; Fillmore 376.

Columbia co—Hudson city, Fremont 471, Fillmore 382; Buchanan 416. Greenport-Buchanan 110; Fillmore 13; Fremont

NEW YORK, NOV. 4. Florid: -Fremont 71 maj. Pennsylvania, Lan-aster city gives Buchanan 1194 maj. Dem. gain Hartford county, except Burlington, give Fre-tion a plarality of 1377. Returns from 66 towns, bont half the State of Connecticut, give Fremout plurality of 4600. Fremout's plurality in the Schencetady city, New York-Buchanan 260; Rotterdam—Fremont 223; Fllimore 216; Buchanan Glenville-2d district-Fremont 103, Fillmore 30 uchanan 60. Orleans co-Fremont 237; Fillmore 82; Buchanan Livingston co-7 towns give Fremont 1346; Fillore 900; Buchanau 767. Orleans co— Fremont 240; Fillmore 69; Buchanan Monroe co-Fremont 7237: Buchanan 4392: Fill Opendago co-Fremont 8583: Buchanan 3627 Fremont mg. 61. Scribatown— remont's mg. 170
Hannibal—Fremont's mg. 573. Oneida—Buchanar
846; Fremont 650; Fillmore 231. Chenango-Fremout 669; Buchanan 148; Fill Columbus-Fremont 292, Buchanan 34; Fillmo:

Otsego co-Fremont 158; Buchanan 856; Fillmon Maine has gone for Ftemont by a large majority Hampshire thas gone for Fremont by 5000 retmost gives Fremont a large maj.
Massachusetts gives Fremont a large plurality
und possibly a majority over all.
Gardener is elected Governor. scame for Congress is prohably defeated Rhode Island has given a large majority for Fre-

Washtorian-13, 420 Republiesu majerit. -16fi Democratic Wayne, Detroit city—16fi Democratic majority Four towns 409 Dem. majority. Howard (Republican) is thought to be elected. Coldwater 231 Republican majority. Hillsdale 278 Republican majority. Six towna give 980 Republican majority. Branch county beard from Quincy 125 Republican majority-50 gain ard 100 Republican majority-25 of a gain, Ovid 138 Republican. Kinderhook 11 majority for the Republicans. Ba avia 9 Republican majority. Chicago—1311 Republican majority, which is a gain of 1990 since Spring. Cl veland, falt vote—Republican majority 224. Cnahoga connty, seven towns—Republican ma-jority 883, gain over Oct. 77. Ashtahula co., 3 towns—Frement 1052;Buchanan 205; Fillmore 103, 29 to hear from.



NEW JERSEY 5.000.

Sandusky City, complete—Fremont 598; Bucha-nan 570; Fillmore not given. Lake co., 7 towns—Fremont 1842; Buchanan 519; iillmore 33. Loraine eo., 6 towns-Fremont 1113; Buchana 478; Fillmore 1015, five towns to hear from. Medina co.—8 towns, Fremont 1279; Buchana 442; Fillmore 10. Maine-80 towns give a net gain since Sept. of New Hampshire gives Fremont a large plurality The Fremont ticket was chosen with little opportunity

laware -- Brandywine county 100 dom. maj. Penn:vlvania-Danphin county 500 Tnion. New York-Kings county complete, except two Chenango county shows a Fremont gain of abou Tomphins county, complete, all the towns give remont 4073; Fillmore 1475; Buchanan 1440.
Patnam county, Carmel—Fremout 135; Buckanan 7; Fillmore 120.

7; Filimore 120. 2Massachusetts—73 citics and towns give Fremor. 3,000 m jority. Gardener is reelected Governor. Burlingame is reelected to Congress. Ohio. CINCINNATI, Nov. 4 - The election passed of uicily. The returns indicate a Democratic success by a slightly increased majority over the State

Covington, Kv., gives Fillmore a majority of 28 ewport gives Fillmore 4 majority. TOLEDO, Nov. 4.—Buchanan's majority in the ounty is 700, which is a gain of 100. Newark wes 160 Buchanan majority. Clermont county, thio township, Fremont 254, Buchanan 178, Fil-

Zanesville, Nov. 4 .- Buchanan has 107 m rity, being 57 of a gain over the State election Springfield, Obio, Nov. 4.—Clarke conut lves a Republics n majority of 1,200, which is a ain of 100. Montgomery county with the city of layton gives Fremont 1,423, Buchman 1,391, Fill-lore 1,000. The Republican loss on the State cket is 59.

The city and three townships vote is: Fremot remont 1,187, Buchansa 868, Fillmore 100. CINCINNATI, Nov. 4 .- The returns from all the ards in the city and seven townships give Bu-nanan 11,213, Fillmore 7,754, Fremont 4,849. The Democrats will gain from 500 to 1,000 in the

Delaware county—Nine townships give Fremont 1,521, Buchauan 892, Fillmore 119, Fremont's majority is 509. He will probably have 750 majority in the county.

Greeue connty (Xenia) Fremont 818, Bnchauan 62, Fillmore 81. Fremont's majority is 475. He will probably have about 1,500 in the whole county. Ashtabula township—Fremont 241; Buchauaa 82: Fillmore 69. Fillmore 69. l: Fillmore 69.
Delaware county—Fremout, 1,521; Buchanan, 13; Fillmore, 119. Nine townships more to hear com.
Chilicothe City and Township—Buchanan, 732;
Iremout, 537; Fillmore, 190. The Democratic
aln on the S ate election is about 50.
Pickaway county—cipht townships—Buchanan's
aln over the last election is probably 300. Knox county—Five towns give Fremont 323 ma-nity—a Republican loss of 13. Green county—official—Fremont. 3,033; Buchan-

1, 1,465; Fillmore, 214. The Republican majorit Brown county—Buchanan 875 majority.
Ohio county—Buchanan, 503; Fremont, 380; Filiore, 106. Mnskingnm county-official-Buchanan 3428 remont 3184; Fillmore 1108. The Democrat The Democratic gain in Perry county is 300.

Ptrrsmure, Nov. 4.—A largely increased voters polled in the citles and boroughs. Twenty here districts in Allegheny co. give a Republication of 506. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4 -The Parish of New O. sans gives Fillmore 3437. The Parish of Jefferen gives Fillmore 590 majority, both are large sins. The returns from the county Parishes show

New Orleans, Nov. 4.—The partial return om Georgia shows that the Democrats gain au-ave probably carried the State by 15,000. In blobie Fillmore has 1,559 majority. The returns from fifteen precincts in Mississipp

St. Josephs county gives a Republican majority Manison, Ind., Nov. 4 .- Fremont 1,002; Buchan su 895: Pillmore 132. WHEELING, Nov. 4 .- The election passed off

eletiy. Euchanau's majority la Ohio cont 200. Scott had 267 majority, NASRVILLE, Nov. 4.—The vote in the city limore 1,695; Buchanan 1,126. Fillmore sains e city 6 with an increased vote of 1,092. Ti mocratic gain in the county as far as heard from

uphis is 68; in Shelby county 192 as far a Massuchusets.

Boston, Nov. 4.—The voting to-day has been tive. The ballot at noon stood Fremont 3,600 achanan 2,400; Fillmore 1,600. Mr. Burlingans BOSTON, Nov. 4 .- Fremont 210 plurality.

New Hampshire.

Thirty towns give Republican gains. Wisconsin. -Milwaukie glvcs 330 Rep. majorit em. gain of 730. Racine county and two towns give Fremont 45

Kenes a county with Kenosha City give 15 tjority; 2 towns 203 Fremont majority; 3 emont's majority of 401, Rep gain of 200. Indiana

In Fort Wayne a Democratic majority. In Fort Wayne City is 940, and in the county probably 1,800—a Democratic gain.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.

Delaware county—c fficial—Fremont, 750 majority, which is a small Republican gain over the Octaborates in

Randolph county-800 Republican majority, gai July Marion county—Democratic majority, 110, gain ver State election for the Democrats is 100.

Wayne and Henry counties give large Republication Tippecanos county-So far as heard from, Rublican gain, 160. county-5 towns give a Democrat new county-Msjority for Buchapar

Rush county-Buchanan's majority is 500. Rush county—Buchanan's majority is our Scott county—Buchanan's Majority. Viago county—Buchanan 255 majority. Putnam county—Buchanan's majority 23 Shelby county—Buchanan's majority 23 Shelby county—Buchanan's majority. Johnson county-600 majority for Buchanan. Buchanan's majority luthe State will be between

.000 t + 15.000. Jefferson county—6 townships, including the ci f Madison, give Buchanan 1665—Fremont 19—

Michigan.

Michigan-Calhoun county, 11 towns 800 R ican majority. Raighneso—7 towns 252 Republican majority.

lacks n—7 towns 252 Republican majority.

ladison co—Alton city, Buuhanan 4 majority.

Warren co—Moumouth, Fremout 239; Buchanan ingston co-3 towns Fremont 172; Buchanas roit—The Republican majority in this county ot less than 900, which is a Democratic loss

000.

The Republicaus galus put this State down at 0,000 Republicau majority at least.

Cass co—3 towns t80 Rep. maj.

Kalamazoo co—13 towns give 1100 Republican galusiy. Van Buren co as far as heard from give 300 to Vall Bases of Color B

Illinois, Lake County—2 towns 595 majority for 113, Buck 201, Filmore 21.

Boone county, Bellevidere—Fremont 499, Buch
usn 79, Fillmore 20. Davies County-3 towns, Fremont 739, Buchana 65, Fillmore 19-Republican gain 150. Lee county-2 towns, Fremont 636, Buchanan 16, Fillmore 8.

Kane county, Aurora city—Fremont 818, Bnehman 160, Fillmore 19.

Du Page county—I town, Fremont 156 majority.

Will county—2 towns Buchanan 150 majority.

La Salle county, Buchanan 514; Fremont 492; TThe money changers of Paris have been for-

La Salle county, Buchanan 514; Fremont 492; Fillmore 9. Republican gain 26.

Rock Island City and township Buchanan 398; Fremont 405; Fillmore 60.

McLein county, Bloomington and one town Fremont 931; Buchanan 601; Fillmore 12.

Peoria county, Unchanan's majority 209.

Logan county one town, Fremont 223; Buchanan 203; Fillmore 63. for every one detected. angamon county, Buchanan 907, Fremont 552

remout 474: Fillmore 366. Alabama. There is a meagre Democratio gain,

Morgan county-Jacksonville, Buchanan 497

illmore 405.



ARKANSAS 15.000.

Louisiana.

The country parishes show a steady gain for the emocrats. The State is doubtful. There was uch fighting in the city yesterdsy. 3000 votes tre not polled.

The vote in New Orleans show Fillmore gains The returns come in slow. Buchanan probably has carried the State.

NEW YORK, NOV. 5. Virginia—Alexander City and county Fillmore's asjority 265. Democratic gain 157. Rhade Island has gone for Fremont by a large New York—Monroe county, nearly complete, New York—Monroe county, remont 8,573, Buchanan 3,627, Ffilmore 1,520. Chemung county, Fremont gains 1,000. Virginis—Berkley county is reported Buchanar

Virginis—Berkley county is reported by 150 majority.
Pennsylvania—Lycoming county, Mnncy, Fusion 114, Fillmore 3, Buchanan 18, gain 25.
Wolf Township Democratic gain 18.
Baltimore—Second Ward—Fillmore 313; Buchasn 543. Eighth Ward—Fillmore 559; Buchanan 1,873. Berks county, 37 districts, Buchanan 8,657; Fu-ion 3,364. Buchanan's majority will be about

Northampton county, Buchanan 3,300 over the usion, over all 2,400.
New York City, Wood Is re elected Mayor, Bu-hanan's plurality over Fremont is nearly 23,000.
The scattering returns from 39 conulies give a publican plurality of 18,000. It is supposed the whole Republican State ticket Baltimore—Filimore's majority is 7,029. The state is generally conceded to Fillmore.

Indiana—Marion county 40 Democratic majority gsin 138. Delaware county gives over 700 Republican ma-Tippecanoe county, 2 towns, Republican gain Dearborn county 1,000 Democratic majority Iu all countles heard from the Republicans have mali gains except in Marion, the Democrats gain

Kentucky-Scott county, 375 Democratic ma rity. Mason connay 312 msjority. Woodford, official, Fillmore 673; Buchanan 420 Democrats gain 73.
Anderson coudty, Buchanan's majority 443.
Mercer, Buchanan 560.
Franklin, Fil.more 89 majority.

Virginia.

The Democ	ratic maj	orlty is	heavy.	
Loui	sville	City	Elect	tion.
	Buchana	D. F	illmore.	Fremout.
First Ward	351		545	2
Second Ward	216		443	3
Third Ward	192		352	2
Fourth Ward	239		393	
Flfth Ward	238		395	2
Sixth Ward	232		521	2 1 1
Seventh Ware	1 170		390	1
Eighth Ward	203		595	
Portland	115		193	1
Total	2016		3827 2016	12
Fillmore's ma	ij.		1811	

The Grand Resuit. Under our guns this morning we name four een States which give 142 electoral votes. -Besides these, Florida, South arolina and Lou isiana, giving 17 votes, are certain for Buchanan; and he will also be pretty certain to get Illinois and California, giving 15 votes.

Our citizens are justly indignant at the vilinies perpetrated by the Know Nothings at the Sixth Ward polls on Tuesday last. Such outrages could not have been perpetrated if the udges had even made the shadow of an attempt and Dr. E. K. Seeley, the judges have a serious account to render with the public. If they are guilty of conniving at the frauds, as the public believe, they should be made to answer for it before the Courts, and the proper officers should at once commence preceedings against them .-Such villainies as the Sixth Ward poll books bear evidence of have never yet been equalled in

WORK HOUSE STATISTICS .- We are indebted to Mr. J. W. Hill, Superintendent of the Work House, for the following report, for the month of October:

Amount of atone furnished city, \$532 59 114 53 Baiance in favour cltv. The committals for the month were as follows:

New Orleans, it is said, has received a new mpetus in business the last year. Its commerce a now larger than any previous year, and the ouildings in the course of erection involve an expenditure of over two millions of dollars, ncluding a medical college, two spacious hurehes, a synagogue, and other public build-

ACCIDENT .- Yesterday afternoon while God Morris and John Cain, livery stable keepers were driving out, an accident occurred to their vehicle, ceasioning bad wounds to both gentlemen. The snow on Friday was so heavy on th Western New York Railroads as to bring snow

plows into use. Somo of the trains were delayed THE PHILADELPHIA MINT .- The coinage a this mint during September amounted to \$538,-172, of which \$86,000 was in three cent pieces, \$640,000 in five, and \$680,000 in ten cent pieces, besides \$356,000 in twenty-five cent pieces The mint has now on hand \$2,292,215, of which

\$1,027,969 is in gold, and \$1,264,245 in silver O., Benjamin Scott was found dead, having heen killed with a club. Two brothers named Fout were suspected. One was arrested, and the other fied. The "green-eyed monster" is sup

posed to have instigated the muider. VIROINIA SILK .- The Richmond Whig ha seen shown several beautiful white silk hand- mont much. I must tell you a story in kerchiefs, made hy two young ladies of Rappahannock county, Va., Misses Willis, from the product of silk worms fed by themselves.

The land sales of the Illinois Central Road for September were \$906,800; the earnings the road were \$300,000. TThe Montreal ocean steamers will, during the winter season, run between Portland and little too smart for them.

Liverpool. Miss Margaret H., eldest daughter of Gen Twiggs, U. S. Army, died at New Orleans, 25th ult., aged 24 years. A young lady by the name of Humphry

in another lady's face. Nice business for a Sir Allen McNab and family are am the passsngers by the Asia, from Liverpool.

was fined \$5 in Albany on Friday for spitting

Mr. Philip Lang, an artist of very clever reputation died in New Albany yesterday, of typhoid tevar. A WHORER - The Hartford (Conn.) Courant says there is a baby in that city, only five months old, and weighing one hundred and fifty six pounds.

den to expose in their windows the premium they offer on si-ver. Mr. Mayhew estimates that a London pickocket commits twelve hundred and fifty thefts

TT Four and a half millions of raw silk are newhat unsettled in thei exported annually from China into this country. Col. Samuel R. Rucker was stried in the



15,000.

6,000.

Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIE CANADA,

The steamship Baltic arrived at Liverpool on the The Canada left at 8:30 on the morning of the 25th and arrived at Halifax sbont 5 o'clock.

The Baltic arrived ont Wddnesday evening.

The Fulton sailed on from Cowes on the 23d. The Indian arrived on the 22d. The news is mere, the affairs of Naples being the only matter The British flect is somewhere in the Meditera nean.

The French fleet remains at Tonlon ready for sea. Meanwhile contradictory rumors are circulting saying the ministers will not leave Naples for the season of the se

several months. Another asserting that a Frence envoy is announced to go to the Neupolitan gov ernment. If he did not receive a satisfactory com munication within two hours he would present hi last instructions, meaning doubtless he would denand passports.

The statement that the Czar had nrged Ferdinar to make concessione seems to be confirmed. the Czaris said to have advised Ferdinand to change his ministry to the trust and moderation of Napoon as Mediator. The Anstaian Gazette says England demands

The Anstainn Gazette says England demands of Naples a change of ministry, the sholition of the present police system, and also a general amnesty. The same paper says that France would be set fled with a general amnesty. The hopea of the speedy reassembling of the Paris conference are shaken. The resistance is said to come from England. Par lisment is farther proroged till the 15th December, ITALY.—The Duke of Tuscany, taking alarm at the demonstrations against Naples, appears disposed to grant concessions to his people by reviving the Constitution of '43. nee it is becoming a Christian people, with a pions thankfulness, with har de uplifted in pry nd hearts full of gratitude, and through the me f the Divine Redeemer, to Invoke their conti riving and prayer, and do hereby recomm lest the people of Kentucky to observe the

he Constitution of '43.

Parts.—The Constitutionnel asserts that the custrians are about to withdraw from Rome, ocnpying only Anconia and Bologna.

SWITZERLAND.—The Neufachatel prisoners are scharged. Turkey.—Redschid Pasha received orders t By the Governor,
M. Brown, Sec'y of State. C. S. MOREHEAD.

TURENY.—Redschid Pasha received orders to form a new ministry, but declined.
FRANCE.—Numerous arrests have been made in the department Denzzones, where a dangerous secret society has been discovered. Other arrests have been made in the Fanbong St. Antoine.
The Bank of France is reported in a more favorable condition, aithough the bank has adopted further stringent measures, and refuse advances on railway shares and rents.

Spaty.—Our advices mention a new ministerial crisis, the object being the overthrow of Narvaez,

cotion—The Broters circular states that the advantage of the continues the form Amarca by the Canada on the 18ta, caused an action provided and the continues of the continues o Sec. Totals and the second section of the second section of the se

Low Consols for money are quoted at 93%492%

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4 - The city is a scene of c and violent rioting. During the afternoon ening at the Eighth and Second Ward polls Wards drove the Americans off. The Four Ward Americans came to their resens, and after prolonged and fierce fight retook the polls an drove the Democrats. The fight lasted over a hour. One man was killed and 30 wounded, see

Arrivat of the Black Warrior New Orleans, Nov. 5.—The Black Warrior h rrived with Havana dates to the 22d. A Spanish brig of war had sailed from Hava with six thousand stane of arms for the insurrectionists at St. Domingo. Active preparations are being made to lavad

Shooting.
Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—This evening Isaac Sherlock, a clerk, in the employ of Walmer Clodgers, dry goods store, shot Wm. Clodgers, of of the employers, at the corner of Seventh are Chestnut- Three balls took effect, and the wound

Frankfort Clique Rowdyism. The K. N.'s in Pope Swigert's do oursville on election day. A watchman at the ngine depot and work-shop, at Frankfort, o the Railroad, had been discharged a few wee ago by Capt. Harry Todd, because he intended vote the Democratic ticket; and upon his coming to the polls on the morning of the elec tion, Capt. Harry knocked him down, and with the assistance of his comfrere, a fellow named Bridgeford, recently from the work-h use a Lexington, who had been fed on corn bread an corn whisky for the last few weeks by the Frankfort Clique, to act as bully in conjunct

with Capt. Harry, amashed him to his heart Several others who had the presumption t ote the Democratic ticket were knocked down and smashed by hullies led on hy this sweet cour

le. (arcades ambo.) In the evening this interesting gang, standi n the way of the voters, swore that no Sag Nichta should vote; and by this means and by the terrified, succeeded in keeping a few votes out of the ballot-box; but no: enough to help Fre tion with the election here that is too good

The Clique had caught and "hived," to Beau Hickwan's word, about sixteen 'old sol diers" who wished to vo'e the Democratic tick et, at a free nigger's, at Paid Knoh, and supply ing them with rifle whisky gratis, in ended keep them till after the election; but we were

A good actor went out to their rendez armed with a flask of genuine "stupidity," know no other name for it,) and pretending to b slightly inebriated and a good K. N, ingratiate mself into the confidence of the guard; and utting them to sleep, liberated the prisoners and roted them early in the morning. This probably nade Capt. Harry a little more rantankerou than he otherwise would have been, for it is acknowledged by all parties that he beat his brother Know Nothing, Bridgeford, of the Lexington work-house, in blackguardism all to pieces .-Bridgeford owned up and "gin in."

The lierald estimates the amount of mon The Herald estimates the amount of money which George Law has paid to political "snekers" during the past year at \$100,000. Of this sum it is said ahout \$15,000 has gene to sustain a sheet, whose editor professed to "control the Herald."—Since that journal has shown its independence by letting "the great contractor" slide down a long descending grave, Mr. Law has shut off the supplies. It is rumored that Mr. Law is preparing a political expose which will "astorish the natives," cut will withhold it till after the election.

Hoos .- The Cincinnati Gazette, of Saturday,

favorable, but the regular business will not be com-menced for some time yet. Packers are generally he disposition to operate boldly at current prices is

TTCol. Samuel R. Rucker was stried in the Circuit Court at Woodbury, Tenn., last week, for killing Dr. W. A. Smith. The jury fixed his term of confinement in the Penitentiary at twelve years. He took an appeal to the Suprema Court.

FALSE RUMOR.—We are happy to be able to state that the inmor of the death of a son of the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge is matrue. His second son was severely burned by an explosion of powder, some days since. Until by no means dangerously injured.—Lex. Statesman.



TENNESSEE

Proclamation of the Governor EXECUTIVE OFFICE, FRANCFORT. suance of an established custom, it is pursuance of an estimated costom, it as ed appropriate to set apart a day in each year the people, laying aside their daily aroca-may assemble together to present to Him rules on high the off-ring of grateful hearts, lessings which have been bestowed upon them publican profession.

boundless profusion.

The present is a season of the year naturally as-The present is a season of the year naturally associated with noism and serious thought. The sun has withdrawn his fervent heat, and the earth is now shedding her erown of glory. The winds are acattering the falling leaves, and the language of nature mingles its voice with that of revelation, and summons as to prostrate ourselves in adoration, and, with contrite and gratteful hearts, to return humble thanks for all the goodness and mercy of God, and looking beyond the boundary of time to seek until the desolation of deem "those given seek ami I the desolation of deeny "those green three and those still waters" where to the pure

starter and mose still waters" where to the inre-heart there is an eternal spring.

During the past year we have been especially fa-red. In every part of our Starte the voice of joy of gladness has been heard. We are in the enjoy-ent of unparalleled prosperity. The form of overnment under which we live secures to us ife, erty, and prosperity, and the right of worning-re God according to the dictates of our own cond according to the dictates of our own o ice. We live in a land of freedom and are anhcition of the control of the control

ce. Wherefore, I, C. S. Morehead, do hereby se art and apoint Thursday, the 20th day of Nomber, 1956, to be observed as a day of Thanks

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Common-s. wealth to be offixed, this, 31st day of teto-ber, 1856, and in the 65th year of the Com

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE .- Havin Paor. Woon's Hata Restorative.—Having tried unsuccessfully sundry highly recommended "Hair Tonies" on our own half denuded crawn, we had about lost all confidence in nostrams of that sort, until a few weeks ago we met a distinguished politician of this State, whom we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and as "gray as a nut," but now buasting as fine and glossy a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance when he readily accounted. as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily accounted for it by ascribing it to the virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next, as our advertising columns show it to be for sale in town.

Ottawa Free Trader.

For sale by all draggists.

14 deodwif

The Terre Houte Express says: The Wahash Bottom, opposite this city, has been unning at a fearful rate for several days post...
Inndreds of cords of good timber have already been onsumed by the devonring elemenal and as then consumed by the devoting the progress, it is not east to tell how much more damage will be done before we have rain sufficient to put out the fire. Severa hundreds of punels of fence have burned up an many more in danger. This fire has been occasion and the barne in orders. ed by boys setting fire to the leaves, in order to more readily find the hickory and pecan cats with which the bottoms abound.

MATE OF CUBA DROWNED.—We learn from Cap-tain Mills, of the Cnua, that Oscar Gupton, his mate, was rowned at Flint Island on Saturday morning. The boat was aground, and the mate was attempting to pry up the finke of the anchor on the guard, when he fell overboard head foremost, the before assistance could reach him was drowned. He rose to the snrface once, and struck ont, as if awimming, but immelately sunk again. He had been on the boat as mate for some time, and leaves

C. W.) News tells of a singular death which occur ed in Bellville, on Friday. A little girl, aged 10 laughter of a widow Brennas, while in a graveyard was killed by a gravestone falling over upon her. week there were shipped from Liverpool, England or New York, on board the Antarctic, Captain stouffer, a most valuable cargo of herses, cattle eep and pigs. Preminent among the cattle were young cow, called Darlington Sixth, by a son of rand Duke, bought at Mr. Sainsbury's sale in Auearlette, by Falcen, trem Ringlet. ven for these three heifers was 1,000 guineas, a ugh only just the ned one year old. Two hem are descended on the dam's side from the ame family as the 'amous buil Master Butterfly hich animal was sold for Australia, in July, a

Pearlette's descended from Mr. Booth's Brace-let, one of the most celebrated prize cows of her day; and for the dam of this heifer Mr. Douglas recently gave Mr. Towneley 500 gnineas. These animals have been purchased by Mr. Strafford, of London, for Mr. Thorne, of New York, one of the most enterprising breeders of that country. There were also consigned for this gentleman some very fine Southdown sheep, purchased at the Hengrave sale, as well as some of the best Berkshire and Es-sex pixs that we ever saw leave the port of Liver. sex pigs that we ever saw leave the port of Live The Berkshires were from the famed stock this sale for 80 guineas. These are for Mr. R. A lexander, of Kentucky, a gentleman who stands

Newmarket Stakes, £350; Dee Stakes, Cheste 2750; Goodwood Stakes, 2950; the Newmark Royal Stakes, £1,240; the Chester Cap. £2,7 Stockton, £590; Goodwood, £599. This valual borse, for which Mr. Alexander gave 1,500 game ompanied the above eatile, under the Mes. Beck, and is consigned through the Mes

fight, the destroying element. The man were all out last night endeavoring to preserve their own and their neighbors' property. The peo-ple of Dupout have been for a week engaged in like endeavors. A large body of firmen left the city yesterday afternoon for the relief of the neighbor-ing farmers. We learn that Mr. A. Armel has ex-perienced heavy leasan as all on the relief. rienced heavy losses, as also other gentlemen live g near the city. Heavy rains alone can stop the

ken into at that time of night, and thought is the intention of the introders to rob him. He tion with any one; and if anything is said to him, it only seems to irritale rather than do any good.—
He has made himself known as a member of the Masonic order, but reveals none of his business or where he belongs. He registered his name as Davis, of New York.

Large Hoos .- Mr. J. B. Yates, stafford, has, says the Fredricksburg Stafford, aged 1 year sad 2 weeks. She measures from the end of the son your stafford by the son the body; if son the son the body; if so the son the son the body; if so the son the body; if so the son the son the body; if so the son the son

nres from the end of the snont to the end of tail 7 feet, and 5 feet 5 inches around the body at £90, one or two at £90, and the rest rapidly fa from £70 down to £26, with a small furnishe house, where the rector is non-resident. One is unique. It offers £50, with the use of the rectory house—the curate to bny the rector's farmiture at a valuation of £360' Another gives £70 ha parish of nearly 6000 where there is daily service.

A Methodist merchant in Philadelphia has made himself responsible for the regular support of one missionary, to the amount of \$750 per year.



FLORIDA! 1,500.

A Kentucky Elopement-Tears

About a week ago a very respectable citizen of our neighboring hung of Newport, named Micklewaite was applied to by a genteema for board, and an apartment for himself and lady. Mr. M. at first objected, but the stranger was importunate, alleging that his wife was of so retiring a disposition that she could not endure the gaze of the immates of a public hotel, for which reason he was more than anxions to be accommodated. At length Mr. Micklewaite consented to the arrangement, and naving prepared a cosy little room for their reception, the lady, a very magnificent specimen of feminine loveliness, was duly inducted within her bower. versus Pistol.

It was a matter of admiration to the host and acstess, the love and devotion which seemed to per-vale the newly arrived couple; it was evident that the honey moon was at the full, and that "Two hearts that beat as one" inhabited the little sauggery np stairs, which however to the loving pair was a whole world—an universe strewn with solden dreams and rosy dowers. But an old Bard—not Shakspeare—either wrote or said—

"Life's a swindle and a dream, Things sin't always what they seem." and so it turned out with our turtle doves, who, it

On Wednesday last, shortly after the arrival of the Lexington train, a gentleman called upon Mr. M., and requested to know if such a couple, de-scribing the pair in question, were in the house— Being answered in the affirmative, he desired to be conducted to their spartment, which being shown him he flung open the door, and there seated upon conducted to their apartment, which being shown him he flung open the door, and there seated upon one chair, his legs luxuriously resting upon another, sat the gentleman, while the lady bending over him was daintily arranging his wavy hair.

At sight of the spparition which thus hurst upon their view, the pair started, and looked aghast, but as the intruder drew from his breast a revolvar, the landlord placed himself between the parties and demanded an explanation. The story was soon told, the lady was the wife of the recent arrival, and eloped about a week previous from her home in Lexington, Ky., whence her husband had traced her to her present quarters with the intention of avenging his wounded honor. In the meantime the gay Lotharlo had smeaked ont of the room and left the house, leaving his guilty partner to bear the hrunt of the storm slone. For a while she tried those unfailing resources of woman, tears and bysterics, and then, while acknowledging her error, she pallisted it by pleading coldness upon his part, which chilled her love, and impressed her with the belief that he had ceased to care for her, and how, in despair at the lose of his affection, she had impredently said in a moment of reckless mannity listened to the seductive pleadings of his false friend; and then she fell upon her knees, and gazing upward through her tears, her large sadlustrous eyes fixed monrafully upon his, she implored him either to forgive or kill her.

Our benedict was moved—he cast one look at the murderous implement he still held in his hand and

to forgive or kill her.

Our benedict was moved—he cast one look at the murderous implement he sill held in his hand, and then glanced at the beautiful figure at his feet; it was a moment of anxionc doubt to the host, who remained a motionless spectator; but "beauty in tears" and suppliant beauty at that—pshaw—the odds were all en one side—he threw the platelfrom him—raised his worst helf to he beauty and the -raised his worst half to his tos next morning's train bore them back to city of Lexington.

Battles of Masaya and Granada. We have been favored by Capt. R. L. Williams, f Kentucky, who returned on the Tennesco-om Nicaragna, with the following details of the operations and battles of Massya and Granada in operations and battles of Massya and Granada in the latter of which ha was a participator. General Walker was well advised of the movements of the enemy, but with his usual precaute in he kept his informatiou and plans from the public. About the lat of October, the order was given for the four garrisons at San Carlos, Rivas, Fipastapa and Managaa, to concentrate on Granada. Shortly afterward the sdvinced guard at Massya was ordered to fallback also most the capital. fall back also upon the capital. It at once be evident that Gen. Walker had determined to the nemy on, and choese his own ground for battle.

some fifteen wiles from Granada, containing about 3,000 inhabitants. Nature has endowed it with many advantages. It has two planes, in the center of the principal one stands a large church, on either side a few shops. It was here that Gen. Wulker had determined to meet the forces of the Allies. The troops marched nearly all night over a muddy and slippery road, and before the morning of the 12th were before the town, which was in possession of the enemy, who were said to be about 400 strong.

position at 11 P. M., with his howitzers before the main plaza ready to open upon the enemy in the merning. The artilitry hadbeen brought up through the walls of the houses, w ich were cut through for that purpose. The troops were ordered at this hour to sleep on their arms. They had fought hard, and they slept well.

About half past 12 A. M. an express from Granada arrived, advising Gen. Walker that that city had been attacked at noon of the day before, by a force of nearly 1500 men. These were from the hacienda of San Jacinto, and had been joined by bodies of troops from San Salvador and Gratemala, with a few Chamorristas. They had advanced up-

Masaya, and had surrounded the city, attacking it on all sides. There were very few troops, which, with the American citizens left in the city, did not amount to over 150 men. These took possession of the ordnance department, guard house, hospital and principal church, all on the main plaza, and the ladies took refuge in the house of the American Minister and some of the foreign consulates. This handful of men defended the plaza successfully for

. M. of the 13th, the gallant band in the plaza had

ment.

Immediately on receiving the news brought to
Masaya by the express, Gen. Walker evacuated
that town with all his troops, and commenced a that town with all his troops, and commenced a forced march to Granada. At 10 A. M. he attacked the enemy, who were posted in force on the height of the Jelleba Chnreh, and charging at once, captured two field pieces and drova them, at the point, of the bayonet, into and through the city. The route commenced almost without a second's struggle, and the enemy dispersed in every direction.—
But on all sides they were met by parties that Gen, walker had ordered to mate a detour round the city, and their disperson was complete.

It was estimated that about 400 of the allies were killed at Masava, and an equal number at It was estimated that about 400 of the allies were killed at Masava, and an equal number at Granada. Nearly every house, on the evening of the 13th, when our informant left, was filled with their wounded. The loss of the Americans in both engagements was only 16 killed and 25 wounded. We have not been able to learn the names of any of the killed. Among the wounded are Capt. Bell, Dr. Scott, Capt. Hardy, Mr. Tabor, Editor of the Nicaraguense; Capt. Green, Harbormaster; Capt. The query were reported to be retreating from.

Pickersgill, and Major Gites.

The ocenny were reported to be retreating from Manaya, and Gen. Walker would advance northward as soon as his troops had had some little rest. Capt. Williams informs us that his baggage was packed ready to start when the attack took place.

maned here.
A company of Gen. Walker's troops are stationed on the San Juan river, at the mouth of the Senpiqui, and about one hundred recruits arrived at Frey town on the Tennessee. They would proceed to Granada at once.

Capt. W. informs us that he learned from one of the men was returned from the battle of San Jachno, that Mr. Callahan, our late esteemed correspondent, was last seen, wounded and nearly exhausted normal by some cavairy, and endeavering to (d, pursued by some cavalry, and endeavoring to set into the bush. In this he did not succeed, as he horses were nearly upon him at that time.

N. O. Picayune.

"The wild beaste had eaten a'm t the entire flesh from his bones, leaving enough of identity to know that it was the remains of Captain B. The deceased was regarded as an efficient and excellent officer, and a good citizen. He leaves a wife and children to mourn his melancholy and untime-

ly end.

The upper survey, intersecting the Louisville and Nashvi is road two miles below Wilson Ritters, of B. C. R. R., is simost completed. This roats will be about tan and a half miles in length. It is the conditent opiniou of those best calculated to judga, that the lower route, when surveyed, will be found not to exceed eight and half miles. We think it highly probable that the lower route will be adouted to locate the road nose. The surveyed



MISSOURI 25,000.

WEEKLY COURIER.

A Salute to the Nation. Here in Kentucky, where the heart of the people has never pulsated else than to the grand, broad, generous and noble principle of the Union, we feel deputized to-day, when a new and a bright era has dawned upon ns-an era of good fellowship and universal peace, to lift up our voice and prolong the shout of rejoieing that is now reverberating through every valley, upon every mountsin top, across every plain, and in every honest hearted freemens ome the shout of the "Union, now and for-

To intensify the thrill of happiness that pervades us, and which we know is felt among all our friends, we parade to-day our battery of Constitutional guns, and fire a grand and glorious salute for the Union.

We salute you fellow-citizens of this free and happy republic wherever you may dwell, first of all with the report from Kentucky. Our State was the first introduced into the confederacy after the adoption of the Constitution, and our State will be the last to desert that plan of human law and liberty In the old Jeffersonian times Kentucky was Democratic. Afterwards she pursued the more true Democratic principles of Clay, and there, in that line she yet follows, a willing and swift witness to the righteousness and glory of the Union. Hear her ten thousand guns, and listen to the reverberation of their pa-

We salute you with the thundering report from the Keystone of the Arch. The home of Buchanan well responds to that of Breckinridge. From Tennessee, where the body of the hero o New Orleans lies sepultured, and where, alas! also, the home of Donelson is, we have the thunders of six thousand guns. Indiana, true to the Union as in October, displays her increased devotion. There is "good news from the Jerseys," a rallying cry in the Revolution. Georgia, the home of Oglethorpe, resounds in thunderous acclaims The Old North State has been aroused from her long Rip Van Winkle sleep, and shaking the dew-drops from her mane, presents a bold front for the Union. The Old Dominionthe mother of the States, of the colonics, and or the Presidents-true always, displays increased loyalty. De aware, small but mighty in its influence, well represents the character and reputation of the Blue Hen's Chicken. The Lone Star shines with redoubled brilliance. Mississippi rolls up a grander majority than did ever that river a flood; while in Alabama-ever true to the Union-we find in the significance of that name ("Here is rest") a resting-place.

To-morrow we shall fire other and louder guns Look out for the artillery.

Rowdyism Elsewhere-Contrast The unenviable coputation for rowdvism, for murderous violenec, for ar: on and crimes of all degrees that has been so long attached to the dominant political party in Louisville, appears to be in its decline. O her cities jealous, perhaps, of the wide-aye, the world wide notoriety of our city's intamy, have in the recent elections attempted to equal our reputed atrocity, and I ave exceeded us in their nefarious acts of lawless-

We have already informed our readers of the on the reputation of the Monumental city. But alas for human nature-alas for American citis zenship-alas for the good character of the most opploge and prominent of our Southern cities. the wron and violence and outrage of October has been quintupled in all that can add enormity to the scenes of blood and death, of which we ed that two young men from Ohio, who had beer have been painful witnesses at home. We are bloody transactions. But from the telegraphic the riotous excesses of "bloody Monday" which rendered our city infamously immortal ave been exceeded by those of Baltimore We await certain intelligence from that place before we arraign it as it deserves at the bar of public opinion. It certainly merits, even now or strongest condemnation; while we lament the wickedness, viciousness of Know-Nothingism which was the author of these new and

From New Orleans we have intelligence of similar disgraceful character. There Know thingism triumphed, but it was only through and by outrages upon the peace of the cityrages upon the rights of voters and outrages oon the purity of the ballot box. There mur er and violence stalked rampant and defiant .-Nothing peaceful and patriotic dare assume po sition against the infurtated mob spirit. Know Nothingism ruled the day, and we need not ac count for the heavy Fillmore majority.

The parallel between the Know Nothing ma ed victories and murdered their fellow citizens in both places. Whatever was criminal-was cruel -was infamous-was outrageous-was unjus was contemptible, and whatever was peculiarly Know Nothingish, was enacted in those cities. not the law of cause and effect plain! Does day follow night with more certainty than ruffianism the license of Know Nothingism! Need we then, perplex ourselves about the whys and wherefores of the largely increased gains in Baltimore and New Orleans.

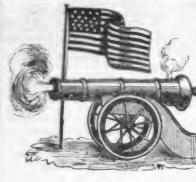
But while contemplating these sad and horri ble scenes, which disgrace humanity, but ou character as freemen especially, there is afforded a relies to the picture which all, who are not eath and party bound, must regard with un feigned satisfaction. In the city of New York which has more elements of rowdyism than any other in the world, there was a Democratic ma rity, but no murder, no rapine, no violence, no ot law! Bu there was Mayor Wood, a Deme ocrat and a true gentieman, and his efficien band of police. In the city of Philade, phis which Native American riots once disgraced there was no disturbance, A Democrat, Mayo Vanx, controlled the conduct of the election and the actions of the police. As, in October, there was no disturbances. Thanks sgain and

In Cincinnati there was no trouble, and a mocratic majority of eight thousand! Why, o mobs, and riots, and difficulties, and an overrhelming majority! There chanced to be a Democratic Mayor. Mr. Faran exercised all his authority to preserve the peace. The peace was preserved. All the people voted. There was a Democratic gain. Need we say again there was a Democratic majority of eight thousand!

that precinct that they did not venture in the See, fellow citizens, the two pictures. In the neighborhood of the polls. The result is of wo chief cities of the South mobs have take course a large K. N. gain. possession of the polls and control the popular vote. There, Know Nothingism rules. D'Senator Clayton, of Delaware, who lias The National Intelligencer states that there is no reasonable doubt that he will be able, during order pervaded. There, Democratic authorities ruled. There was decorum and the perfect prevthe coming session of the Senate, to resume his dence of every freeman s rights. duties in that body.

We leave these strangely contrasted picture to the visions of our readers. We need not int out to them a single feature. All can see wherein Know Nothingism displayed its char racteristic proclivities towards a ruffianly spirit. All, too can see where the party of the Union. animeted by a love for preservation of peace is Il places and at all times, maintains at every nazard ita incorruptibility-its pure, unsullied character, as the champion of peace and good strength of it.

THE ASSELAND DISTRICT .- The gain in the Ashland District over Morehead's majority last year is 1.249.



20,000.

ly vesterday. Nobody was hurt except the

struggle was made at 20 minutes to six o'clock.

Just before their demise they determined to see

their flag float from the great high pole on the

where it had been kept all day. An effor . was made

public square. It was brought from some place

to hoist it, but it hung at half mast. One poor

fellow tried to climb up to untangle the stripes,

but fale was against them. The news came

pouring in from different parts of the Ashland

district. All their money lost. Philadelphi-

sends word Pennsylvania has gone for the De-

mocracy by twenty thousand. All hail! Penn

sylvania! is shouted by every Democrat on the

square. The Fillmourners pull at the cord like a

colt with the first halter on, but when their banner

reached the desired height the rope broke and

down came the flag, and with it the last hopes of

The Fill-Mourners.

The Donelson party well deserved the epithe

of Fill-mourners last night. They were the most

nelancholy and forlorn looking body of men we

have ever seen. It is true that they shout d and

yelled and performed their characteristic acts of

ruffianism, but not with the full, free, hearty,

and unrestrained jubilation of men who have

lent merely because it is their nature to be so-

Not because there was any reason for rejoieing.

At the Journal office the spectacle presented

was one of the most mournful nature. A large

rowd assembled there eager to hear goodtidings

to ascertain all about those heavy and over

whelming majorities which Prentice had been

romising, and upon which the too confiding had

agered their money. They clamored loudly for

entice but he had retired in disgust, and poor

logizing for his and the Journal's miscalenla-

ons. The explanation was coldly received and

the crowd retired evidently not at all satisfied

with being made dupes as they have been by that

The Journal at one time endeavored to im

press on its readers that the Presidential contest

was between Fil'more and Fremont, and that

Buchanan was not at all in the race. It expend-

ed a vast quantity of ink to establish this; but

the elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana com-

pelled it to change its tune, and then it sung as

stily as it had before done the contrary, that

Fremont was out of the ring, and that the fight

was between Fillmore and Buchanan. The elec

tion Tnesday showed that it had been lying a

all points, and that Fillmore was not in the con-

test at all: and that at no time was he scriously

THE OUTRAGES OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS.

We have alluded briefly, in yesterday's Courter

o the outrages perpetrated by the Know Noth-

ing leaders and their tools in the city on the day

of the election, in various wards in the city. The

Sixth ward was the scene of their most audacious

and dishonorable tricks. They did not kill or

maim any citizens, but were very busy in making

fraudulent votes. We were disposed to pass

ing that the vote of the State was safe for the

Democrats, for the sake of the good name of ou

city; but the outrageous act of arresting two men

and throwing them in jail, and examining them

before the police court yesterday, on the charge

of attempting to cast fraudulent votes, compel-

From the testin ony before the court it appear

then directed to the Seventh ward, as the prope

place for them to vote. They went to the voting

were rejected, and soon after arrested. They

proved themselves to be quiet and orderly per

sons, regularly employed on the steamer, tha

they were told by scores of boatmen similarly

situated, that they were entitled to vote unde

Indge, after hearing the case, dismissed the pa

on the goose"! If they had been their votes wou

The Captain, and four or five of the office

the polls by Know Nothing officials. The two

men who aubsequently went up not being sim

larly escorted were thrust out, and arrested f

attempting to cast fraudulent votes. What should

be done to those who actually voted fraudulen

should be meted out to those officers of the city

and State who hunted up and encouraged and

DIFFICULTIES .- The chief disturbance, yes

erday, at the Sixth Ward polls or ginated from

the attack of a party of men upon an Irishman

who is a porter at Winchester's liquor store.

infortuately for his Know Nothing assailants, he

appened to belong to that miserable squad of

heir Know Nothing abuses. The Irishman was

onsiderably abused, and when he had taken ref-

age in the store of his employer, drew a pistol.

We do not know that there need be much sym-

pathy bestowed upon this fellow who suffered

At the Oakland precinct, in the county, a Gcr

gang of rowdies who infest that neighborhood

DOING THE GENTEEL THING BY THEM .- The

etnras which we publish this morning demor

strate beyond all cavil that hundreds of illega

votes were polled by the Know Nothings. The

party is not entirely destitute of gratitude, for

after using the fellows to their heart's content

they last night escorted them homewards, pass-

ing our office with drum and fife and marching

IJA German was brutally beaten at Oakland

polls, and the act of ruffianism so intimidated

the German gardeners and laborers who vote at

Fillmore has the satisfaction of having car-

ried one State-Maryland-and that by violence

and blood-shed. He is now an equal with Hum-

FILLMORE AMEAD!-The latest returns indicate

that Fillmore will have a decided majority over

Fremont in Kentucky. We presume the K. N.'s

will get up another torch-light procession on the

The large vote that Fremont got in Floyd

phrey Marshall in bloody distinction.

Legislaturs.

resterday morning soon after the opening of the

roin the chase down Sixth st.

owards the river.

have been taken without a word of objection

It appeared that these two men were not

place, stated their claims and occupation, b

er any acts of superfluous trickery, well know

running against any one.

us to expose their acts.

reckless and unprincipled sheet.

Co!. Whitely had to do his best in the way of

achieved a victory. They were noisy and turbu-

the disconsolate K. N.'s.

irnal's family. They died hard. Their last

NORTH CAROLINA! VIRGINIA 15,000.

How it was in Lexington. The election in Lexington possed off very qui

POSTSCRIPT LATEST NEWS



BY TELEGRAPH!

Alabama.

FLORENCE, Nov. 5th. Landerdale county gives a Democratic gain of 200 votes; Franklin co., gives 300 gain over the vote for Governor last year, when the State gave the Democrats 11,788 majority. The majority in the State is not less than 15,000.

New Jersey. NEW YORK, Nov. 5th. New Jersey has gone for Buchanan by 4,000 ma-

Illinois. ST. Louis, Nov. 6. The Black Republicans claim 29,000 majority fo Fremont in the four Northern Congressional Districts. This, however, is regarded as doubtful .-Middle and Sonthern Illinois have gone largely for Buchanan. The State looks Fremontish.

Iowa. ST. Louis, Nov. 6. There are gains in this State for Buchanan, bu not enough to give him the State.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 - Saratoga county complet with the exception of two small districts, Fremont 4,364; Buchanan 2,313; Fillmore 3,512; For Governor the returns are not as full but King runs well up to Fremont; Dodd (Republican) for Congress about the same; Liggett and Mott are elected to the Assembly NEW YOAK, Nov. 6—The Tribune elects Bn-chanan by 153 electoral votes. Gives Fremont 109. Fillmore 8. Leaving Louisiana, Illinois, lowa, and California in doubt. Senator Sildell has received a

lespatch from Louisiana, stating Buchanan had arried the State. New Orleans gave Fillmore a majority of 3,483.

The Herald foots up the electoral vote—Buchan.
ul 146—Fremont 114—Fillmore 8. Iudiana, Calloria, and Ilinois doubtful.
Caynga co. complete—Fremont 2691—Buchanan.
755—Fillmore 56 jority of 3,483.

New York, 6 .- The footings as far, as received of them being simply pluralities, are as fol Fremont 138,096, Buchanan 112,782, Fill

lows: Fremont 138,096, Bnchanan 112,782, Fillmore 73,173. Fremont's plurality over Bnchanan 18 25,314. It will doubtless be increased.

ALABAMA.—Miontgomery — Fillmore's majority 130. Cohawba—Bnchanan's majority 80—both show Democratic gains.

Michigan.—The returns from the back counties come in more favorably for the Republicans. Last night they claimed 10,000 majority—to-day 15,000 to 20,000. Howerd, Walbridge and Waldron are re-elected; also D. C. Leach in the place of Peck (Dem.). The State Legislature is largely Republican, which insures a Republican U. S. Senator in the place of Cass.

Georgia.—The heavy rain storm to-day in the country decreased the vote noiled. The returns from scattering precints indicate about the same

om scattering precints indicate about the same ocratic majorily as last year. gain 100. Finther returns show large Democrati gains.
NORTH CAROLINA.—New Hanover county Dem-

cratic majority about 900. The scattering returns of other counties indicate a decreased vote but e State is certain for a majority equal to Brage Оню.—Medina co., Fremont 110 maj. over Bn hann. Lorain co. complete, Fremont 3.590— Bnchanan 1433—Fillmore 52—Smith 11. Iluroi

from Costa Rica to the Sili instant announce prosecuted with the utmost vigor, and the Bish op of San Jose had offered all his private proin the city a few weeks, engaged on the new perty to the government for that purpose. A steamer, A. W. Beker, went to the Sixth ward guard had been stationed on the frontier o vote. They told the Judges who and what watch the Nicaragua forces. Many deser'er they were, adding that they were boarding at the from Walker's ermy, it was said, were daily Fall's City House, on Main street. They were coming in. A military force of nearly eight hundred men had been reviewed, and found good order.

BRUTAL MURDER .- Yesterday evening Nick Richart, a wagon driver, was killed at the Portand ferry, by a man by the name of Mart Coker, who fractured his skull by blows inflicted with his fists, and with brass knuckles. From what the Marine laws, having themselves voted in the we can learn of the affair it appears that the deeased was driving his stone wagon with four crowd around encouraged the attack on Richart, who was knocked down, and while in that condition Coker ran up and struck him several violent blows on the head, fracturing his skull. The from Pittsburg, as well as several from the man died in a few minutes, and an inquest which teamer Eva, and a score or more of others from was held on the body developed the fact that the other boats, all went up to the Sixth ward and skull just above the temple was fractured. Covoted without question. They voted for the ker, after inflicting the blows, went over the forry Know Nothing nominees and were paraded to to New Albany, and returned again on the boat, boas ing that he had killed an Irishman. He was then arrested, together with the other wagon

DEATH OF COL. BOONE .- The Springfield (Mo. Advertiser mentions the death of Col. Nathan ountenanced frand and violence at the Sixth Boone, youngest son of Daniel Boone, week be fore las', aged seventy-six years. Thus it is that the families of those old pioneers whose history reads like a romance, and to whose inrepidity, and marvelous powers of endurance. and unyielding determinations, we owe the reclaiming of the "bloody grounds" of Kentucky, and the wilds of the West, from the dominion of fiercely savage tribes, are passing from amongs us. Boone is a name associated with much the negade foreigners who are for Fidmore and is manly and heroic and grand in pioneer character. His descendants have been amongst the most highly respected of the advancing settlers in the Valley of the Mississippi. His own history imparts spirit and thrilling interest to many a tale, and still artist Bingham has advanced his wn fame by the historical painting of Boone, on his way to the West, in momentary fear of man was very severely beaten and bruised by a attack from crafty foes, as he passed the defiles where Indians love to make their ambuscades. His son, Nathan Boone, was marked by the same active habits, the same love of adventure,

> life, down to the war with Mexico, was employed in military duty upon the frontier. S:oatino.-A trotting match came off on Monday over the Union Course for \$2,000 between lola and Lady Ellen, mile heats the best 3 in 5. The race was well contested, and Iola was the conqueror, having won the first, second and fifth heats. She ran to wagon, the Lady in

and the same taste for military service, that char

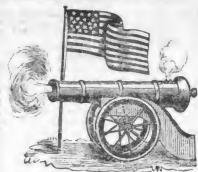
acterised his father, and during most of his long

A trotting match for \$2,000, three mile heats harness, came off on Tuesday afternoo, over the Centreville course, between b. m. Lady Woodruff and br. m. Lady Suffolk, which was decided in one heat, by Lady Woodruff distancing been quite ill, is said to be alowly recovering. her adversary. Time, 2:59.

III afflicted with scrofula, or any obstinal cutaneous disease, arising from an impure state of the blood, do not fail to use a few bottles of Hurley's Sars parilla. At this season of the year it will be found highly beneficial.

The latest intelligence from Nicaragua announces the arrival at Grenada of Col. Jack Allen and one hundred recruits, on the 4th of

We have been so busily engaged the las day or two in compiling election news and exchanging congratulations with friends on the auspicious result of the campaign, that we had but little time to attend to ordinary editorial ducounty, Indiana, was main y owing to the influence of Judge Otto, the defeated candidate for the itself that we will make up abundantly for all



LOUISIANA 1,500. 2,000.

Letter from the Bourbon Nation.

ondence of the Louisville Courier.] Three Cheers for the Bourbon Nation - The American Bourbons Deserting the Cause of Civil and Religious Proscription-Gurrett Davis, the Original Pope Fearer being Deserted lu his own County-Outrages, Frauds and Cor

PARIS, Ky., Nov. 5. Eleven and a half o'clock, A.M.

Editors Louisville Courier: The Fillmonrners in this county arc so much lown in the mouth that their sheriffs of the election will not bring in the official result. They have also proken down the telegraph wires to keep the Breekinridge men from rejoielng over his glorions rictory ln hls native State and nation.

The following six precincts are official: Fillmore 790; Buchanan 484. Two other precincts reported and known to be correct give Fillmore 51 majority, making his majority in this county only 357. More head's last year was 459, Democratic gain 102 .-This result has been gained over and against the basest frauds that ever corrupted the snffrage of reemen.

A number of Irish voters who have been voting far several years were refnsed, othera were forcibly driven off the night before, whilst other foreigners inder similar circumstances were allowed to vote or Fillmore. Nicholas county gives Buchanan 100 majority.

Yours &c., BOURBON.

Shooting Affair. NEWPORT, Nov. 4th. There was a shooting affair at the polls this morn ng. A Mr. Webster, a Democrat, shot three times at a Mr. Washington, a Fillmoreite. The bystanders mixed in and some dozen shots were fired .-

was killed.

PT Dr. Fellows, a clerk in the post-office at chicago, has been arrested on a charge of robng letters of their valuable contents.

Several persons were slightly injured, but nobody

The Chicago Press says that one of the erehants of that city, on the morning of the 26th, on 'change, purchased 145,000 bushels of wheat for immediate and short delivery.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURLER, WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 5. er, and the season to edvancing, with a prospect of im ved navigation, we may enticipate a full resumption of s ners The pork packing ssason will soon commerce notice the arrival of a few hogs, chiefly frem Ind. we notice the arrival of a lew logs, chickly from ind. Prices as yet are unsettled, with but few inquiruse, and as prices of pork and bacon have largely occlined, the price of hogs is also expected to decline. The weather, which was rainy at the first of the wesk has turned quite cold and clear. The river continues a low stage, with s report of a small riss at points above, and a prospect for more, as the Cumhorlend II wer was reng fast vesterday at Nashville. BAGGING AND ROPE-Whe henr of no materialtran

ctions and quote Hagging at Ima2 cts, and Rope at Salte coording to quality. The stocks on hard amount to 4,812 icase, and 4,106 coils, exclusive of the factories. COAL—Stocks reduced; dealers are retailing at 30035 er hushel. CANDLES—Wo quote seles of Star Candles et 150160 cording to weight. Tellow Condles 12e13c.
COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.—The market is eceipts.
IIEMP-The stock continues [light; we quote dewrotd at \$160\$175 per ton.

HIDES—Sales of Green at 6% cents, with 25c per Hido
61%c., and \$1 per hox.

WATSON'S \$1

for Hides is firm. GINSENG-We quote of 38n40c FEATHERS-We notice a fair demand, and quote to

GROCERIES-Salss of prime Rio Coffes at 11%c, au

TALLOW-Prime rm at II cts. emand, with sales of cold and hot blast at \$35a\$36 pour, and Tennessee at \$36. Sales of Nails at \$3 50s\$3

and 9aloc for hagged hams. Barrel Lard 101-2c; keg La:d it 11 1-2c. Sales from storee at an advance. OlL-Linseed Oil solle from the mills at \$1 10, as \$1 15 from store; sales of No.1 Lard Oil at 90a95 cts, and

SALT-We quote Kanewha et 55c, wholesals and 60 cl oall: whe quote a newna of 15c, who is an account and some of the country and the country of the tripped 90c; all from regular seed stores. TIN PLATE-Dealers nowdemand \$12 50al4 25 for 1. C

%a9c for choice brands. TOBACCO-Sales at the warehouses on Thursday, of I

d lugs continue in brisk demand at the

FREIGHTS-Declined a little, with shipm innet: et20c. To New Orleans nad way places \$1 25, and o Cairo 1 per hundred pounds.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5. cattle merket continues to be well-stocked, with ht and juferior cattle, which are selling at 2a24c. Light CAPTLE-Good st Bullocks and cows, choice and eri

llogs-Ws quote slop-fed at 43/243-te, and choic- our ed et 5a5% cents.

The demand for Easts in Exchange is quite notive, ye sincreasing, but as yet no material change in rates h

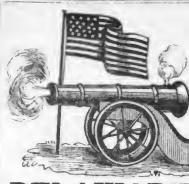
LAND WARRANTS .- Are still nominel at the following

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, P. M.

DREEANS, Nov. 5.

- Swies fo-day 10,50J hales; merkst 'drm: average
uners without quotable change. Prima Sugar 9%, new
Flour \$7. Bixed Corn 70. New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov 5, P. M.



DELAWARE

A PERFUMED BREATH .- What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable preath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Figurers" as a destrifice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many ersons do not know their breath is bad, and the ubject is so delicate their friends will never men ion it. Ponr a single drop of the "Balm" on your ooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty ceut bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be as

nired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flow ers." It will remove tan, pimples and freekles om the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseatte hne. Wet a towel, poor on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning. Shavino Made Easy.—Wet your shaving-brash SHAVING AIDE EASY.—Wet your snaving-ornan
in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three
drops of "Balm of a Thonsand Flowers," rub the
ceard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather
much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price
only Fifty Cents. Fetridge & Co., Proprietors.
For sale by J. S. Morris & Sons, R. A. Robinson Co., Bell, Tulbott & Co., Lonlsville, Ky., Scribne Devol. New Albany, and all Druggists apl decommeawly

IMPORTANT FACTS .- Thousands and tens of housands of persons, including every age, sex and class, suffer year after year, and day after day with rheumatic pains in the back and shoulders, and almost every part of the body; undoubtedly every one so afflicted wishes to be cured, and will gladly avail themselves of such emedies as they find have proven most succeasful in the cure of the same class of disease Porter's Oriental Life Liniment has been used y hundreds with the most wonderful success. It ever fails to afford relief, and in many in tances effects a permanent cure. We would nerely say to the afflicted this Liniment cannot lo them any harm. It is easily applied, and ony cos's twenty-five cents per bottle, and can be had of every druggist and country store-keeper throughout the country. d&wtf

Great Cure for Dyspepsia. C. G. Mershon, merchant, says

SIMPSONVILLE, Shelby co., Ky., March 30, 1855. SIMPSONVILLE, Shelby co., Ky., March 30, 1855.— Fhe German Bitters give general satisfaction, and I herewith hand you certificate of Mr. Morton Berk-ey, a respectable farmer of this county. SIMPSONVILLE, Ky., March 30, 1855.—Dear Sin I would Inform you that I have been afflicted for heveral years with Dyspepsia, In a very aggravated form, for which I used Sarsapatilla and various other remedies, without obtaining any relief. From the various testimonials in favor of Hoofland's Ger-man Bitters, I was Induced to try them, and I now state with pleasure, that through their use I am tate with pleasure, that through their use I sm njoying better bealth than I have done for year past, and cleerfully recommend the Bitters to a afflicted with that terrible disease
Respectfully, yours, MORTON BERKLEY.
To Dr. C. M. Jackson.
For sale by all druggists in the city. See adve

MARRIED.

In San Francisco, Sept. 23th, by the Right Rev. Biaho Kip, D. D., Mr. WHEELER MARTIN, of Kentucky, to Mi LORINAH C. ACKLEY, of Ohio. On the 3d inst., hr Rev. J. V. Schefisid, Mr. James H. Wolcott to Mrs. E. Higoins, ell of Louisville.

DIED. In Sen Francisco, Oct. 1st, Mrs. MARGARET C., wife of ames W. Hawkin, and daughter of copt. Thou S. Barkle formerly of Georgetown Ky., seed 35 years and 5 month in this city, on the 31 instain, BELONIA, drophier of Donicks and Ann Varnih, in the 15th year of her age.

The grand External Remedy, rubbed on the skin it will cenetrate the pores, thus reaching the eset of the most

and No. 244 Strand, Loudon; and hynll drugg sts et 35c.

e have had the pleasure of examining what appear s to be one of the most simple, complete end effective I a snother column.—Chicago Democrotic Press. 018 w4

Twenty-Seventh Grand Gift Enterprise! PRIZES OF AMERICAN GOLD. Ranging from \$50 to \$500 each.

Three-Hundred and Fifty Splendld Gold and TOTALNUMBER OF PRIZES 1.550 WHOLE VALUE OF PRIZES \$12,500! FICKETS LIMITED TO 15,000

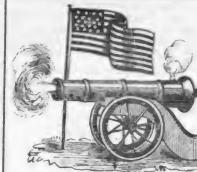
All orders must be addressed to L. D. Sino, box 1,398
L. D. SiNE,
c8w4°
Box 379, Seint Louis, sio.

SECOND SALE OF LOTS Emperium Real Estate and Manufacturing Company, AT EMPORIUM OR MOUND CITY,

PULASKI COUNTY, ILLINOIS, OMMENCING ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 18 TYPILE EMPORIUM REAL ESTATE and MANUFA-COMPANY will had a second sale of 1 is portion. Fuluski Co., ill., commencing on W DAY, November 19, 1836, and continuing from da-on which occasion there will be offered a number n of Emportum offers advantages to Mechanic

realth of this spot is equal to any point on the Ohi

H. HAINER, Pres't. J. GRISWOLD, Sec'y. To Nervous Sufferers.



MISSISSIPPI 12,000.

A SURE PRIZE For EveryTenth Person. CHANCE FOR A

GRAND PIANO FOR EVERYBODY! ONLY TWO DOLLARS!!

400 Beantiful Gold Watches,
100 Rosewood Grand Piano Fortes,
Ladles' Bracelets,
Watch Chains, Breast Pins,
Diamond Rings and Silver Spoons, to be
GIVEN AWAY.

CIVEN AWAI.

ENCOUPAGED by the anecess which heavisanded the publication of LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPE, which is now closing its second volume, the Propiletor has determined to return to his numerous subscribers e portion of his profits in the following measure. abscribers o portion of his profits in the following mealess.

Every tests subscriber will have his money returned by
the next mail, and the pear will be sent ORATUROUSLY
or his term of subscription.

Thus nevery 1,000 subscribers, 100 will have their measy returned end the pear sent for Nr. Stouths when
they years \$2,000 Twelve shouths when the remit \$4.

Every subscription, asitis received, by letting or otherwire, of his office, 12 Spruce streat, New York 100, 100, 00
end 160 in each bundred. Persone obtaining any of these
numbers will here their money returned and the pear
sent free, as shove.

Persone obtaining the following numbers in every
thousand, in edition to the return of their subscription
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No. 100, Lady's Gold Bracelet.

No. 100, Lady's Gold Bracelet.

200, Genlemen's Gold Watch Chain.

300, Gold Watch (either Lady's or Gentle-

man's.)
400, Lady's Gold Chatelaine. 500, Set of Silver Tea Spoons. 600, Gold Breast Pin. 700, Gold Watch (either Lady's or Gentle-

mau's.)
800, Diamond Ring (either Lady's or Gen-" 900, Set of Silver Dessert Spoons." 1000, Grand Rosewood Pianoforte. "1000, Grand Rosewood Pianoforte.

These pricas will be given to the same nambers in each end systy thomsand, in addition to the ambserption monst being raturned and paper son free to each end every lanth subscriber, as above size free to each end every lanth subscriber, as above size in the subscriber of the subscriber own which all future subscriptions will be registered. Fivery person whose money is returned, or who is that recipient of either of the above prizes, will be required to furnish an acknowledgment of the same, and their enmes will be published from time to time in this addertising columns of Lastie's lituatized New paper. It should be harne in mind tool given public prize or not, still circumstances where the recipient of a prize or not.

FRANK LE-LIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPE.—The last aumbers of 'Frank Leshe's it astrotes Paper' have come to hand its style and constal appearance! cosembles—able to made its style and constal appearance! cosembles—able to made its style and constal appearance! cosembles—able to mortal appearance its style and constal appearance its style appearance in the second style appearance in the second style appearance in 'Branch's Pretural." What Easten, Pa.

11 d2awTusk val3mkw3m ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE maxt ordinary Drawing of the ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, conducted by the Spesish Government un-larthe Supervision of the Captuin General of Caba, wif

Wednesday, December 10th, '56. \$258,000. SORTEO NUMERO 572 ORDINARIO. Capital Prize \$100,000

240 Prizes, amounting to

ding and the two succeediba following Prizes will

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Whole Tiekets, \$20-Haives, \$10-Qua rtors, \$5 The Manner of Drawing is as follows

Select Fruit and Ornamental Trees. WE have on hand a choice and lat r col lection of Fruit Trees, at our own greened . 200

SILVERWARE AND PLATED 600DS. NO, 463 MAIN STREET, BLT. FIFTH, LOUISVIL OF LAND DARTICULAR alter need claiming repairing and regularing the many supports the remail to be supported by the result of the result

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FLET HERE BENNETT 462 Main street,
my31 dkwarit botwaen Fourth and Fifth. By Gowdy, Terry & Co. Seventh Fall Sale of Dry Goods at Auction, by Catalogue, on three

months' credit. me-\$100 and under, cash, without descount; Au tioeest

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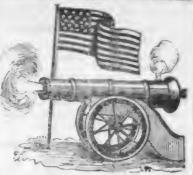
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mprising a fall and slegantassorimant of Ludius' Decea it's. Bonnsta, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Heat Dresses pa, Voits, Mitts, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cheminettes d Sleeves, Mourning Sets in black and white; Dress immings in every variety, together with most articles pportaining to the trede. This entire stock was selected in person, is of the be-

Drass Hats made to order, end all orders promptly end atbfally filled. slideod2 nk w2m MRS. J. A. BEATTIE.

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DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, ronse or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, an all diseases orising from a disordered Lever or

Kentucky Testimony. GREAT CURE OF DYSPEPSIA. SIMPSONVILLE, Ky., March 33, 1859 Dear Sir.—" outd inform von that I bave been afficied for sever-tars with Dyspersia in a very sever-

serves it "
IAMES WARING and:
VAN:E30EO. Kv. Sept. 16, 1832 — Thave need two botlee of your German Bitters in my family, and am well

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500 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackere; neu forpedoes;
300 drums Smarra Figs;
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13 frails fresh Dates,
5 cause France, in g'ass jorse
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to Sicily do
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SANDFORD'S STRAW-CETTER









Then softly in those silent hours.
Pair faces grow upon the gloom,
And whit par'd words of unseen powers.
Breaths inward with the girden becom.
Of roses cauging to the walls,
And awnesmooth-mown with punctual absars,
While ower roof and turnshood fails. While over roof and threshold falls. The peace of many a hundred years.

Portufies these beeches tree and fall, And trape like some intendent: From board to board the wood-birds call, An against neal inever tree: Be deptered declare melt away Asfars vision may ducern, And all the opens topes are say With forgioves and the tassied fern.

JENNIE AT HER TOILET.

BY C. CHAUNCERY BURR. I have e hand for a dear hatle glove, But I'll give it to none but the man that I love,

And I have a feet for a neat little shoe, If given to me by a hand that is true, And I have a lip as fresh as a flower. That opens its builto the first April shower. My ringlets are auburn, and fall very low, On shoulders as white and restainless as snow. And then I've a round sof dear little chin. That was never hissed by any except my own kin

I've sums whits so morble but not half so cold And then I've the fair'st --- I must not be beid O. I've many sweetcharrs, and I know it is true, But I'm keeping them all for —— I will not (ell whe [From Porter's Spirit of the Times.]

A TIGHT NIGHT;

HOW WE WENT ON A 'BUST' IN NEW YORK, Tom and I are Bohemians. I don't mean, we

were born in the festive spot called Bohemia, but Bohemians in the Parisian sense of the word.— We room together, work together, spend our morey—when we have any—together, and, I am ashamed to say it, often smile too frequently towell, Tom and I were sitting in our attie.

amoking our pipes, and meditating on that grand historical picture we are always going to paint, and which we never do, when we were interrupted by hearing a quick step ascending the 'Hallo, here's a dun,' cried Tom.

'I trust not,' aid I.
Onr apprehensions were soon quieted. Jim
Brine burst into the room, his face radiant with Well, fellows, how goes it!'

Bad, we cried, both in a breath, 'our 'baccy is nearly out, haven't tasted bier all day, and of ochre we are minus.'
'No matter,' said Jim, 'congretulate me. Bom-baste has accepted my play, handed me over the

tin, and now I am going to spend it.'
"Hurrah! What did you get!"
"Only two hundred; little enough; but then I wanted the money so devilish bad, that I was glad to take it. How's the landlady-you haven't forgotten

Oh, no, I have made her happy for sometime oon, no, I have made her happy for sometime to come. She said she always knew I was a gentleman, but a poor lone woman must be careful in looking after the little that is owing her. I soon cut her shor, gave her five dollars

buy a new cap—more than she deserves.—
But what's the odds as long as you're happy!—
Let us go and play a game of billiards.'
Jim, for the last two months, had been in a
state of siege. He need to watch for the landlady going to market, when she had gone, he would steal quietly down stairs, and away.Ones out of the house there was no danger; for he took good care not to return till every one

Mrs. Maefarlane soon got accustomed-or, as Jim azys, 'fly'-to t' is mode of proceeding.stairs, 'Mary, I'm going to market; if any one calla, I shall be back in about a half an hour.'
She would then open the hall door, shut it again with great violence, return to the parlor, and lay in wait for poor Jim coming down stairs, who

was afraid to venture down stairs. He locked his door, lit his pipe, and awaited the assault of the enemy. She ason commenced the attack— Jim let off a volley of anathemas, which—as she

that she left the field in dismay.

Matters, however, were settled amicably by Bombaste accepting Jim' play.

'Well, are you coming to play this game of billiards?'

'Yes;' and we sallied forth arm in arm. How many games we played, or how many drinks we had, I know not. Some time afterwards we found ourselves in Broadway. The first thing that attracted our attention wa a large placard, asking us if we 'Had used a pe-culiar kind of candy.'

'Hold on,' said Jim; and he entered the store

roprietor.
'Yea, sir,' said a young lady, who was officiang at the counter. 'Do you wish to see ting at the counter. We were wondering, what in the name of for

tune, Jim wanted to see him about, when the in-dividual in question made his appearance. 'Did you wish to see me, gentlemen.' 'Yes,' said Jim, 'I hope you will excuse me at you propound a very startling question.
'Indeed! what is that, sir!'

'You wish to know if we use your candy.— We have merely called in to say we don't. Good might, sir.'
We walked ont, leaving the store-keeper pet

rified with autonishment.

'Wh re shall we go next?' and Tom.

I don't know, I wish we werein Paris. Or London, then we might go to Evan's, o Many places were mentioned, but sconted a

'Agreed.'
We lit our cigars, and promenaded down

Broadway, amusing ourselves by crossing the road as often as possible, and giving a gentle pull at the omnibus doors as they passed, which caused the driver to pull up, and look through the hole for his sixpence. As nobody wanted to get out, he would drive on again, swearing audibly at the pastengers, for making a fool of

down here, and we will have a lark.'

'Go ahead, where you lead, we are bound to Jim stopped opposite a coffin atore, drew ou his handkerchief, settled his usually jovial-look-ing face into one of profound melancholy, and

laughter proceeding from the back parlor, but it was hushed ins antly, and a man, the very pic-ture of intense grief, emerged therefrom. "What can I have the plea.—"he was about to

say, pleasure; but checked himself, and said, what can I do for you, air! 'I want,' eaid Jim, 'to look at some coffins,' ad he heaved a deep sigh.
'Yes, sir. That style of coffin is very fastion-

able now, sir. It's liked exceedingly. It's neat but at the same time effective.'

"What is the price?"

"Ten dollars. You will find it a very serviceable article. I know you will be astisfied with it, sir. I sell a great number of that style of thing, sir. It gives universal satisfaction."

"Do you think it will do, Charles!" said Jim,

tarni g to me.

Not knowing what the dickens he meant to do with it, if he bought it, I said I thought it 'We'l, then, I will take eight.'

'Eight!' said the man, surprised.
'Yes. I suppose you won't charge for sending them to the boat. I want to take them to Fore

Dear, dear me, sir. Are they all for your own 'Yes,' said Jim 'Father, mother, brother

all gone,' and he pressed his handerchie 'Certainly, sir, I'll send them free of all charge.' Thank you. Could you oblige me with

"Would you prefer brandy!"
It night be betetr, I want something to sus-

The man produced his brandy, and we all par-tock of some. He made inquiries of Jim about the yellow fever at Fort Hamilton, with a view, I presume, of aending some coffees there on spec Jim assured him that the papers, far from exaggerating things, had underrated them, when he gave a convulsive sob, and said, 'excuae

ne for a few moments,' and rushed from the Tom and I, under the pretense of looking after him, left also, glad to get away so easily.
We found Jim at the top of Pearl street, hold-

man who owns the large telescope, concerning on looking through without charge, as he wa

We managed to get up as far as Grand with-out any incident worth recording, when Jim espied a 'star,' and insisted on addressing

'Mr. Star,' said Jim, 'excuse my speaking

'You are a member, I presume, of this free

'Yes, I guess so.'
'Ah, I thought so. What do you think-I ask

ou as a man of honor, and as a man of integrity
what do you think of the internal policy of

the Government of Seringapatam?'
The only answer the man of honor and integrity gave, was, 'You go on now, or else you'll

le locked up.

Jim, after exhorting him to 'keep cool,' and

questing him to remember him kindly to his

Broone was reached, Jim said he had to make

rapping, loud enough to awaken the dead; be-fore he had relinguished the knocker the door

door was opened, and a man demanded what h

'I wish to look at the rooms here, if you

'A nice time,' said the man, 'to look at rooms

ust as people are going to bed.'
'I am aware it is an unseasonable hour, but I
am detained in bus ness all day, so it is impossi-

You might be sure of the house before you

'No, sir,' said the man s mewh .t softened .-

The man closed the door. Jim, merely to let

Yis, sur,'
Tom, not to be behindhand, determined to ge

a little Welsh; so he ordered a 'broile

send his master. 'But is it on the bill of farc, they are, sur!'

nock people ap. We don't let rooms here.'
'You dont! Pardon me, is not this No.-

This is -; No. - is across the way.

'Very well, we will wait here.'

'No, no, come along with me.

e for me to gall earlier."

'A s ewed what, sur?' A birfureated anchylosis stewed.'

e gentleman to another.'

nusual order given.

hat before!

The bar-keeper, hearing drinks mentioned

Sincer Shirth, the rate and the collies and vices of his me and the present, while traveling in a stage-pach one day, was long annoyed by a young

rding his discourae with it, as the' it were

onstitutent part of the language. As there appealed to be a lady present, the matter was

After enduring the young man's display for ome time, Smith asked the company to be pernitted to tell them a little annecdote, which he

Once upon a time (boots, sugar-tongs, and

nder-boxes) there was a king (boots, sugar-ngs, and tinder-boxes,) there was a king (boo's

ougar tongs, and tinder boxes,') who, at a grand ball (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes.) picked

the Duchess of (boots, sugar-tongs, and

uimaly (boots, snear-tongs, and tinder-loxes,) ense, which means in English 'Evil be to him,

who (boots, sugar-tones, and tinder-boxes) evil thinks." This was the origin of (boots, sugar-tones, and tinder-boxes,) the order of the

When the witty clergyman had concluded,

the young gentleman said:—
'A very good story, sir-rather old—but what
the d—l has 'boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-

'I will tell you, my young friend,' answered Sidney, 'when you tell me 'what d-n my eyes,

ctc., have to do with your conversation. It the meantime, allow me to say, that is my style

This anecdote forcibly illustrates the remark

I knights, and made her very foundation quake-fied from his country-being hated by those

who once exultingly united ! is name with that

of God, and called him Hannibal—died at last by p. ison, administered by his own hands, un-

amented and unwept for in a foreign land. Casar, after having conquered eight handred ities, and dyed his hands in the blood of one

million of foes; after having pursued to death the only rival he had on earth, was miserably assassinated by those he considered his nearest friends, and in that very place the attainment

ring him aid.
Thus four men, who, from the peculiar situ-

tion of their portrails, seemed to stand as epresentatives of all those whom the world alls great—those four whom, each in their

n. made the earth tremble to its very centre

their simple tread, severally died-one by

stoxication, or, as some suppose, by poison ingled in his wine, one by suicide, one murered by his friends, and one in lonely exile.

which had been his greatest ambition.

ns commenced:-

ozes' to do with it!'

is indulgence.

esired to know what we wanted.
'Give me a hot brandy cock-tail,' said Jim.

'No, sir, they are never made hot.'

'Let us go up up to the -'
'All right, go on.'

you withou' a formal introduction.

Well, what is it!

other, walked on.

call there

nd enlightened country.

Since the immense frauds perpetrated by Charles B. Huntington an brokers in Wall street have come to light, there is no small share of curiosity in the public mind to learn how it is that he could have been so successful in his rogneries in that place of sharpers. The frauds committed by Schuyler, a couple of vears ago, were easily comprehended. He was the president of a railroad company, and entrusted with the issue of ils stock; and the simplest mind could understand how, with implicit confidence reposed in him, he could over-issue stock to almost any amount. But in the case of Huntington—whose mane has been for the last two weeks hefore the public—it is difficult to comprehend how he, who was unknown in financial circles a year or two ago, could have succeeded in victimizing the note-shavers of Wall street to the amount of some half a million of dollars. The mode by which he did so, we will try to explain:

The first trace that we can find of Mr. Huntington's connection with financial matters dates back only so far as 1852; when he and two or three other individuals tell into the hands of the police of this city for the share which they had in getting up a fraudulent shimplaster concern under the title of the "Anacostia Bank of Washington, D. C." Indictments were found against him and his accomplices on that occasion, but they were never brought to trial, ou account—as apppears from an endorsement on the bill—of some informality or incompleteness in the proof. Since the immense frauds perpetrated by Charles Jim ascended the steps of a very respectable looking house, on the hall door of which was a knocker; he acized it, and gave a tremendous

im know he had been sold, honored him with a systerious noise, in imitation of the crowing of

long. He had now an office at No. 52 Wall street and professed to carry on the legitimate business of a note broker. As most of our readers are In blissful ignorance of the business of note-shaving, we will be left describe it. Commercial firms, even though they may have large capital, are constantly compelled to pay by notes on time instead of cash. The accomodation given by hanks is limited, and when they decline to make advances on the notes of a firm, bill brokers are resorted to. These charge more or less discount on the bills. depending upon the credit of the drawer, and the length of time they may have to run before they mature. The bills of houses in first rate standing (technically known as gift edged paper, will be discounted in the rate of ten or twelve per cent, per amm, while on others, not so well known or trusted, the brokers charge a discount of two or three per cent, per month. It follows, therefore, that in times of ordinary commercial prosperity, when bankupteles vill know what is wanted '
The man, supposing them perfectly incorigible, went away; and in a few minutes the ok appeared, knife in hand, ready to take our

The profits of the trade, large as they must have been, did not satisfy b m, or were insufficient to enable him to gravify his extravagant taste for fine houses, costly furniture, splendid equipages, fast horses, and dashing women; so he resolved to try his hand on that branch of the profession which has conducted him to a cell in the tombs. He went to work systematically, and used, at first, a good deal of caution to evade detection. "He was in the habit of going to the office of a broker in high standing and purchasing from him notes of firms, sometimes to the amount of \$60,000 or 80,000 in a week. For these he always paid in certified checks. sometimes to the amount of \$60,000 or \$0,000 in a week. For these he always paid in certified checks. He was an easy, dashing-looking fellow—said the broker—had always a segar in his month, and was perfectly cool and nonchalan! in his manner, so that he might very well impose on one; but there was something about him that I could not understand. I could not comprehend why he should come and huy our notes, as we did not divide the discount with him, and he could make nothing by them." He afterwards foun! out the accreted the universal was a superfected by the state of the funtington would buy these notes, de plicate ther "No, sir, they are never made hot."
"No matter, whether they are or not." I want ne, so give it me. How dare you dictate to sentleman!"
"A! right, sir, you shall have one. Patrick, ring some hot water."

The bar-keeper mixed one, put in ice, and the sual ingredients, then added hot water. Jim sunk it declared it was the host drink be even. ght; but retire for the remainder of the morn-But this I am quite errain of. I awoke the next morning, with a horrible cottony mouth, and not a penny in my pocket to precure a cocktail, or even a soda-water. Reader, pity me.

nder-boxes) Shrewsbury's garter (boots, sugar-ings, and tinder-boxes,) and said: 'Honi soit on from the consequences of his acts they pro nile. He was arrested and held to bail iu § vidences of forgery came in, and he was re-ar Beldeu then procured the canceliation of the Beldeu then procured the canceliation of the Beldeu the Beldeu the Beldeu the Beldeu then procured the Beldeu then procured the canceliation of the canceliation

hat of all vices profane swearing, in a more worldly point of view, is the most foolish. Other ces may have some sensual pleasure to palliate em; but the profane swearer gains nothing hy pur of the most renowed men that ever lived.
losed with some violent or mournful death.

Alexander, after having elimbed the dizzy
eights of his ambition, and with his ten ples
ound with chaplets dipped in the blood of
ountless nations, looked down upon a conqueract it was too clamsily imitated for that purpoont that it is all in the hands of the banks to brokers with whom he did business. He probab d world, and wept that there was not another or him to conquer, set fire to a city, and died in and consternation of Rome, passed the Alps; there having put to flight the armies of the mistress of the world, and stripped three bushels if gold rings from the fingers of her slaughter-

several years in the State Prison, and if convicted on all, he would require to live as long as old Parto serve out his term. In the meantlute he seems to be quite Indifferent to his situation. When officer Bowyer-informed him that he came to arrest him, he coolly walked to the mantelpiece, took up a match, litthe segar which he had in his mouth, and walked out with the officer in spparent uncoucers. His cell at the Tombs is richly carpeted and fernished. His wife's carriage drives down daily, and her chre provides him with sumptuons fare. He has his champague and his Havanas, and don't seem to let the degredation of his position welgh upon of which had been his greatest ambition.

Bonaparte, whose mandate kings and emperora obeyed, after having filled the earth with the error of his name, deluged it with tears and blood, and clothed the world with sackaloth, ended his days in lonely banishment, almost literally exiled from the world, but where he could sometimes see his country's banner waving over the deep, but which could not or would not

It will be asked, what has I ccome of the proceeds of those extensive forgeries? We have given an laking of the extravagance of this man, which sufficiently indicates his character in that respect, and we have up doubt that, within the last two years, he has been able to squander all the money that he talsed by the means we have described. He owned two honses in Twenty. Second attect cost ing probably some \$25,000. These were farnished regardless of expense. In one of them he resided with his family; in the other, not a block distant, he maintained in grand style a lady of beauty and accompliabments, who was not his wedded wife. He was fond of showy equipages, and fine horses, and ontshow all his competitors in that line.

It was usual to see his lady driving two in hand, and himself driving a similar team, side by side. He kept open house for all his friends, and gave them the use of his whole establishment. principles with a deadly hatred, in such close communion. Defrees has, over his own signature, denounced the Fillmore men with the greatest mailignancy and accused them of the basest treachery. Is it possible that he is now endeavoring to have them transferred over to the support of the Abolition nominee? Let every voter look well to his tacket.—New Albany Ledger. all others in the splender of her diamonds. It is said that on the very day of his arrest she had sent to his office, from Niagara or Saratoga, a box containing \$30,000 worth of jewelry. Her brother took it in charge, and the officers have not since been able to get at it. We received, the other day,

a communication stating that he had recently bought, at Tiffany & Co's, a piece of jewely, price \$1,800, for presentation to a lady. Mr. Tiffany, however, says that this and other similar state-

ents exaggerated. nents exaggerated.
With such lavish expenditures as these extrava-ant tastes and babits imply, it need not be wonder gant tastes and babits imply, it need not be wondered what became of the proceeds of the forgeries.

Hantington, like many other people in New
York, was determined to live like a prince—no
matter who should eventually have to foot the bill.

Even now, when the crash that was to be expected
has come, and when he carreasonably look for no
other fate than that of a felon, he does not lone his
tecklessness, his indifference. He cats his fine din
the control of the cont recklessuess, his indifference. He eats his fine dinners and drinks his costly wines in his little cell in the Tombs, with apparently as much gusto as when he played the part of grand signeur in Twenty-Sc cond street; and even there, the calamity that has befallen the household does not seem to press heavily npon them. There is the same "sound of reverly by night" as in the times when he was flourishing in Wall street. But the re-action cannot fall to come after the giddy excitement of such a life. It is sad to contemplate the end of such a brief career of dissipation. The wealth which his wife supposed perhaps to be inexhanstible, will not save him from the degradation of a convict's life. A young man, of gord address and pleasing wife supposed perhaps to be inexhaustible, will not save him from the degradation of a convictifie. A young man, of good address and pleasing manners, he might have lived a life of usefulness and honestly become wealthy, as he desired, but he could not resist the temptations of getting rick in a hurry, and the end will be a miserable exist ence in Sing Sing prision. There is a moral it illuntingtou's career for all classes of our citizens.

It is stated on good authority that a note, which Government. In it the King is informed that if he persists in rejecting the advice of the allied Governments, Barou Brenler, the Minister of France at Naples, would be withdrawn, and all diplomatic relations cease. It is also believed that a similar communication has been made by the English Government. If the ministers are recalled, the fleets will proceed to the Bay of Naples, for the protection of the French and English residents; and a letter from that city, dated the 7th, mentions that the opinion was general that the appearance of the English and French flags would be the signal for a movement in Sicily. The note is, I am assured. couched in moderate but firm terms. How king feedinand will receive it remains to be seen.

A letter from Syracuse, published in the German Universal Gazette, says: "Everything assumes a milliary aspect here. All the guns of the batteries have been new mounled, the posts have been donoled, and the steamers of the Kingdom of the two bled, and the steamers of the Kingdom of the two Sicilies have brought a large quantity of ammuni-tion to our arsenal. The officers and soldiers are forbidden to hold converse with the civilians. I he reactionary party, consisting of the clergy, a small number of the nobility, the Government functiona-ries, and the diegs of the people, have organised here, as in Naples, a committee of resistance, which seeks to frighten the liberals."

A telegraphic despatch to the Sacremento American, dated Sau Audreas, Sept. 26, says: A cold blooded murder was perpetrated at Angel's Camp on Dr. Armstrong, by a man named C. Colebrook, at 4 o'clock P. M. on Friday. Armstrong accused Colebrook of stealing hogs some time ago, sad Colebrook went to Armstrong's cabin, and without saying a word, plunged a knife into his heart, killing him instantly. Colebrook was arrested, and while being tried before a Justice of the Peace, the populace made frequent threats to hang him, upon officers tried to close around the prisoner, but were repulsed, the lights put out, and Deputy Sheri tree and nurg. The efficies called on the citizens to assist them, and bear witness who were the executioners, but no response was made. All the files and lights were extinguished, and Colebrook was hung in total darkness. Colebrook was an English sallor.

MAGNETIC PHENOMENA .- Dr. Scoresby, when stated to a Iriend that he would venture, an iron ship stated to a Iriend that he would venture, without knowing anything of the ship but her fate, to say she was built with her head to the North. It turned out on inquiry, that she was built with her head to the North. The North-e st. Dr. coresby was led to this conclusion by baying observed that iron has magnetism induced to the North-e st. y having observed that irou has magnetism induce non it by hammering, and when the bar thus magne upon it by namering, and when the barthus magne-tized isturued in an opposite direction and hammered again, the magnetic poles are reversed. If an iron ship be built with her head to the North, the ham-mering will give her a magnetic polarity, which will have a certain effect on the magnetic needle of the compass. Her variation from this cause may be ascertained, and so long as the magnetic polarity of the ship continues the same, the compass may be he ship continues the same, the compass may be serviceable as it were not affected by the ship. The Commonwealth attempts to deny Horos, F. Marshall as a Fillmore stumper. It say thos. F. Marshall as a Fillmore stumper. It says "he speaks entirely on his own book," This won't do, ueighbor. Why is it that you Fillmourners publish his appointments and applaud hisspeeches! You expect to derive benefit from them, and you are responsible for their Freesoil sentiments. You an't deny your color. Fillmoreism in this Stat

Guitar.—Zat pooty little vidder, vat ve doshent vish to name, is sthill leb n on zat leetle sdreet, a doing shuss de zame. Die glerks apondt der korners, sometimes goes down to see how did tarlin leetle vitchy ees, and ask'er how she pe Dais loves her ver' goot laker, dsis loves her leetle sthore, dais loves der lettle paby, but dey loves die vidder more. To dalk mit zat zweet idder, ven zhe hands der lager round, vill make vidder, ven zhe hands der lager round, vill make das shap zat does it, pe happy, we'll pe pound— dat ish, if ve can vell pelieve, die glerks vat trinks das peer—who coes in dare for nothin elsh, put zimple vur to zee her.

Oh die wunderschoene wittive mit eyes so prite and proun! She's die allers choesnts witive vot live in dis here town. In her plack silk goun-mine grashious!-all puttoned to de neck, and a pooty leetle collar mitout a sphot or and a pooty leetle collar mittout a sphot or spheck. Hol clear de draek you odor frows—you can't pegin to shine ven de lofely vidow cooms along. I vish dat she vas mein! Hol—clear de draek y u Yankee chips, you Englishers und such. You can't pegin to cut me out, mitout you dalks in Dooten. Ich hab die schoone witting schoon leaven nit geschen. sah' sie gestern Abend woh! bei dem counter sah' sie gestern Abend woh! bei dem counter stehn. Die Wangen rein wie mileh und Blut, die Augen hell unklar—leh hab' sie sechsmals auch glkhsst-potztausend das ist wahr!

The house in which Moore was born is now a whisky ahop; Burn's native outsee is a public house; Shelley's honse at Grest Marlow, a beer shop; the spot where Scott was born occupied by a building used for a similar purpose; and even Coleridge's residence at Nether Stowey, the very ouse in which the poet composed the sweet "Ode e the Nightingale," is now an ordinary beer

THE KING OF ALGIERS AND HIS NUASE .- The imperial nurse has had some difficulty with the governness, Mme Bruat, who found that sho reated the little sovereign too Democratically, but is again on good terms with the imperial family. The Emperorallows herto kiss her nursng, but he has forbidden her to c ll him 'mor etit lapin,' or 'mon petit cochon,' as this would mpromise his rank as the future hair to the

gland. Its object is the manufacture of picture mes, and other articles of like description, out of frames, and other articles of like description, out of bricks; and, singular enough, such an object as this has been and can be successfully accomplished. It is done, as is represented, by reducing pieces of old bricks to powder, mixing this powder with some portion of the tar or refuse of gas works, and then

and beautiful article, of almost any given pattern.

A Novel Ball Room.—A Hamburg correspond-A Noval Ball Room.—A Hamburg correspond-ent of a London paper writes that, although the reut paid by the British ambassador for his hotel during the coronation at Bloscow, is thirty thou-sand dollars a menth, the house did not contain an apartment large enough for a bell room; and that for another hotel, which did containone of sufficient dimensions, the monthly rent demanded was so ex-ceptions, that a salenge of iron, covered with class. rbitant, that a saloon of iron, covered with glass

2,000 miles distant.
Chlcago is a funny as well as a thrivin lace. It is original in more things than one. Re eatly a man committed suicide there by drowning ated out of his fees, held au inquest on h

apable of currying correctly a thousand yards, nounted on wheels, and so light that it can be rawn and manœuvred by a single man. The In-antry and the guards are to be provided with them. HALF MOURNING .- A little girl hearing her

A Lady, a disbeliever in the science, asked a earned phrenologist, with a view of puzzling him, What kind of people are those who have Destruc-"I'hese, madam, are those who kill with

PORTRAIT CARDS—Recent letters from boards uport that the new style of portrait visiting eards r some time in voque in Germany have come into se in England. Ou the card is engraved the porit of the party to whom the pasteboard belougs,

Seven colored meu were driven from Altoa, Illiols, last week, by authority of the "Black Law, prohibits colored men from settling in tha

ouer, and dey can dat pleases.

TRUE.—It is folly to expect girls to be happy without marriage; every woman was made for a mother, consequently babies are as necessary to their peace of mind as health. If you wish to look at melancholy and indigestion, look at an old mald; if you would take a peep at sunshine, look in the face of young mother

"Reading makes a full man," says Bacon: and

Letter from Breckinridge County.

ravsling Facilities-A Two Horse Stage-Cost ravsing Facilities—A Two Horse Stage-Cost-ty Breakfast—Miserable Ridling—Nsessity for Reform—Crops—Poor Farmers—The Towa—Court—Judge Stewart, (Correspondence of the Courier.) HARDINSBURO, KY., Oct. 14. Messrs. Editors: Before I began my tour through

'the dark and bloody ground," or in other words, the fareous State of Kentneky, so eelebrated throughout the length and hreadth of Christendom, or the luxnriance of her soll, the wealth and hasstality of her brave sons, the beauty and goodness of her daughters, I imagined her facilities for travel mush better than they really are. But, in truth, a large portion of the stage accommodations are wretched, and unworthy any nation, even the most arbarous. Now this is not mere assertion, but ruth, drawn from self-experience and experlance of others, who have had the misfortune to be drawn ver the roughest hill roads in cartlike vehicles, and st a breakneck speed. On last Saturday I had this knowledge forced upon me in the plainest man ser possible. Having left your cily at 5 o'clock on the morning of said day, in a pretty good two horse stage, wa drove nine miles, and drew up before ong white house for a bite of breakfast. The stage was crowded to excess with men, women, children ervants, trunks, carpet bags, mail bags, &c., and as you may imagine there were a few living hungry mouths and weak stomachs, calling loudly for the staff of life. We were invited into the dining room which looked as long as two-thirds of the house; and being seated before the table, they gave us which the hig red nosed, jolly faced landlord urged each one of us the exhorbitant sum of fity center—enough to buy a sumptions dinner a he Galt House.

After breakfast we hitshed up and sneeceded it

etting about thirty miles when we changed stages and a more striking change I neverwitnessed before and a more striking change I neverwitnessed before. For in the place of the "pretty good two horse" one wa got a little cart with an excuse for a boot behind. As a matter of course, we were all asion shed, and some displeased at such a change. In truth I thought it impossible for the thing to accommodate us all, in any way, for it could at most contain but tour persons somfortably scated, if one can find comfort in such riding over such roads. However, we managed it by putting the trunks in the boot first, and then the mail hags on the top of the trunks, the carnet bags and overcoats on the seats. nrst, and then the main hags on the top of the trnnks, the carpet bags and overcoats on the seats, and on the top of them we seated three men on the front hench—one of the gentlemen being big enough to make two little Frenchmen. On the back seat were placed three ladies, and between these two seats were stowed away three children and a half grown servaut; the stage was now too full, and set two of us were without accommodations. After some deliberations we ascertained that we could no some denorations we ascertained that we could not do otherwise, and your correspondent, with another male passenger, were compelled totake seats in the boot. And thus we rode a distance of thirty miles almost amothered with clouds of dust, and not knowing what moment we would be thrown off by the release convenience of the stage.

knowing what moment we would be thrown on by
the violent concussions of the stage.

Now, gentlemen of the Courier, I think this is a
gross imposition upon honest folks, and should be put
down by 'the voice of the people. The Company
are sufficiently able to put ou this road four horse
stages, and it would pay them well, and besides
save the credit of our popular State in this respect.

I took notice on the road that the corn in numerous fields was almost worthless, owing partly to
the poverty of the soil and partly to the late frosts.
The tobacco was worse, the frosts having rained The tobacco was worse, the frosts having ruine every field I saw; in truth the fields looked sad and coping, and I could not do otherwise than sym thise with the unfortunate husbandmen. In som wanting about their dwellings, and kitchen; gar ens are not as plenty as might be. It is time the our noble h arted farmers were awake to a sense of their duties and priviliges, and if they "will take a stitch in time, surely it will save nine." May God bless and prosper them in all things temporal and

piritual. Hardinsburg is a neat little town, with a finishe Conrt House, several churches, and a Female Sem inary under the appervision of the Louisville Con ferense. Rev. Mr. Gardner is the Principal, and a a matter of course, is in a most flourishing condi-

msn. (Judge Kiuchloe) sustains a most excellent character in this connty, and it is said that had he been a member of the K. N. party his election had been eertain. He is a resident of this town and at the present time is practising his profession before our Court sessions. The town is crowded with visitors from every part; some being present as witnesses in cases, and others as horse traders and oattle dealers. You may, therefore, conclude that yours, &c., J. E. B.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DAUGHTER .- The who forbade its recurrence, and threatened that on its being repeated she would send Miss Guelph to bed. On Mr. Brawn's next visit and in the presence of Victoria, the toyal princess saluted him as usual, with, 'Good morning, Brown, and 'Good night, Brown, for I am to be sent to bed, Brown.' The Queen kept he

rould not know them, were they alive. The fur-eccive, in addition, very fanciful uames during aps as extensive as in any other; for example, a ost any lady purchasing a Lynx muff would have nothing but a natural colored black one; she won not want it dyed at all; now, when it is considere that a black Lynx is perhaps a greater curlosit than "a white crow," it would strike one at one that the dealer must be "selling" his customer a well as his merchandize, when he is disposing of "Natural Black Lynx, muffs."

EARLY WINTER IN FRANCE.-The Arrieg states that, slace the 21st ultimo, the mountains of Saurat have been covered with snow, a most extra ordinary occurrence at this season of the year. The wolves, being thus driven from the mountain lave spread la the plala, devonred thirty-twheep, and committed other serious ravages.

HICHLAND SPORTS .- The Boston Times say The members of the Caledonia Club of this city orty in number, visited Quincy Friday, where the pent the time in practicing several of the ancien aimes of Scotia. Three prizes were contested for two pairs of silver belt buckles, for the best distributions of silver belt buckles, for the best distributions are the contested for the set of the contested for the best distributions. play in stone throwing, were respectively won by James Anderson and McKenneth McKlnuon. nair of silver shoe-backles for the best jumpling was won by the latter gentieman, who performed the remarkable exploit of jumping twelve feet without unning, or the adoption of any other method obtaining impetus. Small sword and other exercises were approach.

lies were reading the other day Byron's "Prison of Chillon." That is, one lady was pretending ead it aloud to the other lady. No woman has e thout interrupting. So, that at the very con encement, when the reader read the passage—

As men's have grown from audden fears—"
the listener interposed as follows:

White! Ilow odd, to be sure! Well, I know
nothing about men's hair; but there is our friend,
Mrs. G.—. of Twelfth street, the lady who has
ust been tweuty-nine years old for the last fifteen
years—her husband died you know, last winter, at
which misfortune her grief was so intense, that her
hair turned completely black within twenty-four
hours after the occurence of that sad event. THE FRENCH LANGUAGE. - The Freuch Acade

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.—The Freuch Academy alone has the power of changing and amending the French language. Teu years ago this body was charged by the government to commence a complete and thorough revision of the dictionary. The labor was commenced, and has progressed to the middle of the letter B! A spirited discussion has been going on for some weeks on the word "Boulevard," which they have at leugth decided shall be no longer spelt with a final d. The t prevailed. M. Eugene Scribe contended that the word should be apply without to the they are the word should be apply without to the they are the word should be apply without to the they are the word should be apply without to the they are the word should be apply without to the they are they work as the word should be apply without to the they work as the word should be apply without to the they work as they wore

lessor Mahau shocked the assembly at the Queen's levee by his yellow vest, and now moma Americans at the Court of the Emperor of Russia have disturbed the nerves of the correspondent of the London Daily News by wearing yellow plumes in their chapeaus. He says they were the most stared at Individuals in the place, which is nothing singular, for a live Yaukee generally manages to make himself known wherever he goes. An equal breach of etipnette, in the correspondent's opluion, was, f etiquette, in the correspondent's opluion, was, but the Americans on leaving the Imperial pre-uce turned their backs upon the Emperor. He ongrutulates his country that Englishmen only rered with their faces to royalty, walking back rards like a erab.

Good Living .- The City Council of Philadelph

Important Political Items.

One of the New York humorous papers, takes off the different political parties in the followin amusing style. One who enjoys a laugh will relish this after having waded through the long editorial disquisitions with which the political papers now abound:

On the evening of Monday last a Republican ban er was raised in West Pekin, N. J., amid the cheer: f a large assemblage! In the morning the ban er was still there!! This is a good omen for the

A correspondent from Turkey Hollow sends the following: "Out of twenty mules in this village ourteen are named Jack, and only four Jim, white the following is the following the four Jim, white the following is the following the following is the following one are known as Millard.' The accounts from all quarters are very cheering correspondent from South Van Winkleberg sa A correspondent from South van winkeleers say that a gentleman of that city, who has alway voted the Democratic ticket hitherto, named pointer pup (which he had just bought) Fremon This exhibits the sort of feeling which pervade the wildle country. The Revolution has begun.

[From this Daily Blues (Buchican).]

(From the Daily Mues (Bucharan).)
On every hand there are cheerful evid nees of the approaching success of Democratic principles.
Last Mouday a little boy was observed tossing a chip and attentively examining it. On heing as proached by our reporter, it was discovered that had written on one side Buck and Breck, and on the reids of Ellmore and Demology and Franch and approach and successing the state of the side of the sid otherside Fillmore and Donelson, and Fremont a Dayton. The Buck and Breck came upperm ree times out of five. This, too, was in the N Ward—the stronghold of the opposition, and whall the chips have hitherto be n strongly Repu

The late water-cresses in the garden of a v espectable gentleman living in the suburbs of t ity came up in the form of two B's. No one abo ne honse knows anything about the matter, and regarded by all as a prognostic of the election Buck and Breck." The insinuation that the elde on sowed the seeds in this form is rejected with

(From the Evouing Paul Pry, K. N.]

Most gratifying accounts are pouring in noon us of the progress of American principles and the popularity of our candidates. In Hard Scrabble there is one paper—the Hard Scrabble Weekly Journal, (circulation 70 1-2)—which is Fillmore to the bone. There is neither a Buchanan nor a Fromont paper published in the place, which contains two hundred inhabitants. This shows the course of the political entrent:

A gentleman in Brooklyn yesterday scratched the names of Fillmore and Donelson on a piece of gingerbread, and then on a piece of bread and burt (From the Evening Paul Pry. K N 1

gingerbread, and then on a piece of bread and bu

gingerbread, and then on a piece of bread and butter he put Fremont. He offered the two to his son,
a child of only six years of age, which took the
gingerbread, and rejected the Fremoat bread and
hatter.

The London Morning Advertises alludes to Fremont as a Know Nothing! The "Tizer," as that
journal is affectionately termed by his friends and
anyporters, exhibits in this a knowledge of American
state withing for greater that the following the second of the Free an politics far superior to that of any of his Erdish, or even American cotemporaries. Yet the clish, or even American cotemporaries. Yet the Tizer" makes a small mistake, which we cannot advocacy of the interests of the inn keepers of Bugland has incapacitated it for taking in any hing—not even a fact—except in an 'arf an' 'ar manner. The mistake of the "Tizer" is in the nghly posted in regard to our polities, we have repared a short editorial expressly for its columns follows, for which we will charge it nothing a

parties in the United States—the Old Hunker Woolly Heads, the Hard Shell Abolitioni ts, and the woody neads, the hard Shell abouttoning, and the Silver Gray Soft Shells. The candidates of these respective parties for the Presidency are Fillmont, Freehanan, and Buckmore. The Vice Presidential nominations are Donenidge, Daytelson, and Breckton. The Fillmont and Donenidge party are opposed to the extension of slavery South of Dason posed to the extension of slavery South of Dason & Mixon's line, and are I kewise ardent champions of the Tariff principles of Harry Webster and Daulel Clay, two statesmen still held in grateful remembrance in the States. The Frechanan and Daytelson men wish to have the seat of government removed to Kanzas, where Horace Greeley resides, while the Buckmore and Breckton party advocate the election of foreigners only to office. (This is supposed to be because offices have been late year much disgraced by the conduct of those occurrying uch disgraced by the conduct of those ocmach disgraced by the conduct of those occupying, them, that they wish to keep natives ont of it.)—
There is a fourth party whose nominee appears to be one Mr. Jessie, but our advices from America do not give us a clear idea of the principles which he represents. To judge from the little that we have gleaned we shoul judge he was a Southern Rights. Barnburner. However, no matter what turn affairs may take, the Americans will be sure to have a President!"

Singular Burial. On the 29th August last, Mr. John Wilson, of Miller county, in Missouri, ded in the eightyeight year of his age. He was an old pioneer and Indian hunter, and a man of considerable property. A correspondent of the Jefferson Inuirer gives an account of his barial, whic's was the most singular affair of which we ever read

buried; the place is sufficiently romantic and beau-tiful to merit some special description. In the same bluff of solid limestone rock, in which the aforesaid cave is formed, nature has also formed another, near by, about thirty inches in diameter, running back some distance and terminating in the solid eight years ago, and, seconding to his direction was to be given plenty of liquors furnished, and all to "eat, driuk and be merry." And then to bave his body opened and his entrails taken out, and then filled with salt, then sewed up, placed in the coffin, and to be deposited in his last resting place—his

A block of marble is to be placed in the masoury that closes the entrance of the cave, with Mr. Wilson's name and age engraved thereon, so the rising generation, as well as the present, can point to this natural sepulciare as the resting place of this Benevolent Man.

The Danger of Flirting with a Lady of the Harem.
In a letter from the Turkish capital, of the 3 alt., the Univers gives us the following picture of

the manners of the fair sex ln Turkey:
"The Turkish ladies in general, and thos "The Turkish ladies in general, and those of the Imperial harem lu particular, have resolved to participate in the blessings of liberty awarded to the rougher sex by the Tanzimat. They have of late adopted a most transparent kind of qakmak (veil,) and make an offer of their hearts to any young fellow who may happen to cross their path, whatever be his nation or creed. You may hear them arranging an interview from their talexas (the carriages of the country,) with the greatest freedom. This has led to some travicula scenes. The arranging an interview from their talinas (the carriages of the country,) with the greatest freedom. This has led to some tragical scenes. The second ikbale (this is the name given to the favorite who succeed to the cadinas, when death causes some vacancy in their ranks,) had fallen violently in love with a young American merchant, whose shop she consequently frequented with great assiduity, purchasing quantities of goods from him at exorhitant prices. Her advances were, probably, listened to with a willing ear; for Emir Aga, the chief of the Imperial Harem, having discovered that she had recently given him a ring worth 150,000 plastres, ordered one of the bulladjis (axeharres) of the place, to murder the young man. Accordingly, one night he latter was suddenly attacked in the streets by the officer of the servacilo above named, and received a stab in the left side. He had strength enough, however, to draw the murderous weapon from the wound, and to infict several stabs upon the murderer, whom, in his fall, he had forcibly drawn to the ground. The blows were ill-aimed, and the wounds consequently alight; in dealing them he had struck the ground with sneh force as to bend the point of the weapon. He was taken home, and lived four days, during which the favorite constantly sent to ascertain how he was proceeding, and whether he could give a description of the assassin. The sister of the victim has applied for redress to the representatives of requested Tuad Pacha to explain how such a crime could have been committed upon a Christian by an officer of the seraglio. The other day a young Greek, who also had an intrigue with one of the ladies of the seraglio, was shot down in the streets, and twelve other persons in a similar prelicament have shut themselves up in their houses, being have shut themselves up in their houses, being afrald of meeting with a similar fate if they stir

"For thee I'd elimb Paransens high, And there I'd span the weather, I'd wreach the rainbow from the sky, And the both ends logather." Porthee I'd apple dumplings make And stuff 'em full of siums; For thee I'd custor on take, And then I'd lick my thumbs.

For thee I would my boozum lear, or thee I'd putt out all my Aed then I'd tear my shirl For thee I'd meet either joy or mare, Commil any surt of for ly, And thee I'd cover with kissee rare, Indeed, I would, by golly

Letter from Bailoon.

ndenes of the Louisville Courier The K. N. Demonstration—A Finsion Jojiffica-tion—Demogratic Libernity—K. N.'s won't Bet —"Young America"—The Country Delegation -A Stapid Affair. LEXINGTON, Oct. 29, 10 o'clock, P. M.

Dear Courier:

The great jubilee has ended, and peace and quiet lgus in this, our furious little city. Everybody was here, as I wrote you to-day, and everbody belongng to every party helped to make up the great wd. This was a real fusion jollification-Know Nothings, Whigs and Democrats, and a goodly mber of Ethiopiau gentlemen, too, all united in their demonstrations of joy when the word was given to pounce on the roast pig and mutton. his was intended to be a sort of one sided affair at the Locus fearing the Fillmourners might faler and give up their calling, and refuse to ante ny longer, helped considerable towards getting up his enthusiasm. Many of the "unterrified" conributed largely in the way of lamb and pig-a very important item in an affair of this kind. The Democracy turne lout to a man to-day, seemingly

Democracy turned out to a man to-day, seemingly for the purpose of hunting suckers to get bets.—The business in that way was, however, very slim. But few, if any, of the knowing Know Nothings were inclined to back their judgment with a few shillings. No doubt the words of Prentice—"all hard Pennsylvania! Glorious victory in the old Keystone State! Pillmore's majority from four to eight thousand" 4c. 6c., are still ringing in the ears of the Journal's dupes.

Everything passed off very quietly, and everybody seemed delighted. All the surrounding counties had their delegations in the procession.—"Young America" was well represented on borseback and on foot. The trunnel-bed population were quite uprorious in the ranks, as the whole procession moved around town before leaving for the grounds where the grand festival was to come off. Many of the little urchins were bearing fillmore flags and shouting most uproriously for the Know-Nothing candidate, who but recently had their flags hold to by their mammas from their afterpiece, and a dozen or more stripes without the sear imprinted on that particular leading. piece, and a dozen or more stripes without t Woodford, Scatt and Jessamine delegations were accepted by a long wagon drawn by six beautiful greys, and treighted with thirty-one smilling pages dressed it white. The wagons were decorated with engravings, and roses, and with their acceleration of the content of the content of the country wagon: "No quarters for old backetors here."

The little damsels seemed highly delighted and summed at their motto. Lexington city had two

The little damacis seemed highly deligated an amused at their motto. Lexington city had twa wagons freighted with little misses, decked with parls and flowers. Each one of whom displaye a Fillmore flag and a sweet, smiling face. Had not been for the presence of the many young lidies, a number of whom are Democratic girls to the contract of the cont dies, a number of whom are Democratic girls too, in the procession to-day, and the music of the ont-haudish foreigners, I would call the whole affair, not withstanding the great crowd of ten thousand people, a tolerable stupid fineral. After reaching the grounds an ex-Governor who said not many years since that lleary Clay had always been a dead weight around the necks of the Wnlg party, was the principal connsellor and adviser until dinner. After dinner Col. Dunlap pointed out the cause of their love and patriotism, as did also Major Downy, a gentleman of considerable takent and a very pretty speaker, and last ef all came Ex-Governor Leicher at his old tricks again—speaking against Breckinridge. We all thought that the old Governor got his quietus at that game in a Congressional race not very long ago. He don't seem to learn wisdom from experience. Surely his excellency is a constant reader of the Journal. By the by rumor says the Journal is under pay by some of the betting Democrats to guilt he K. N.'s that they may win their money on "All hail to Peansylvania" an such like. The great farce of the season concluded with an afterpiece to night—a grand torch light procession, transparencies all the way from Cincinnati, &c. A very attractive bill, to be sure was this alterpiece as advertised.—But the whole concluded with a procession of noisy preching with shooting crackers and a few transparencies and the with shooting crackers and a few transparencies. the procession to-day, and the music of the or

ill, to be sure was this alterplece as adverused at the whole concluded with a procession of noisy rehins with shooting crackers and a few transpancies, tolerably dark ones too, a gang of nigger rith one big drum and one little drum, one nigger rith a fig. and two niggers to whistle.

Farewell till Tuesday next, when you may again near from

BALLOON.

Emoluments of Literary Labor-We find the following in the Superior Court reports in the New York Herald:

reports in the New York Herald:

Whe Would be an Author a Biographer, or Dramatist?

Oct. 24.—Elizabeth Lovett va. Augustin J. H.
Duganne.—The plaintiff in this case recovered a judgment against the defendant for something about \$140, for balance due for board, but the exceution was returned unsatisfied—nulla bond—and Mr. Duganne, who is an anthor, biographer, dramatist, and newspaper paragraphist, was brought up on an order to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. The defendant in his answer, says—I am in no business in this city; I am an anthor; have written the "Life of Millard Fillmore," and several plays. I write in general for newspapers—for no particular newspaper—but only when I happen to be employed; am writing for a campalgn paper at Waterbury, Cons., called The Advocate of the Union—a Fillmore paper; I am writing for no other at this time; I can per; I am writing for no other at this time; I cs not tell what m ney I have received since the 23 day of September last; I don't think I have re ceived any since that time; no publisher is indebte to me in any sam; that paper in Waterbury isput lished by a Fillmore Club; it is indebted to m

We learn that Commodore Stockton spoke for more than an h-uron Tuesday night, at Burlington, N. J. He said that Slavery was he decree of Prov-dence, and a blessing to the African race. The ucasts. They slanghtered the old men, women an ildren, la their incessant wars, and sold the re ain er of their captives as Slaves. The Africa last, he said, was bristled with the monument

lectared, was the constry in such imminent l. Ile spoke from his own positive knowled Nevertheless, the Commodore, in urging telection of Mr. Fillmore, pledged himself as a rathat if successful, Mr. F. would bring peace to country, and make Kansas a free State. He assuits andience, moreover, that if New Jersey giver electoral vote for Fillmore, he would be the new president, ande proposition, since there are President—a safe proposition, since there are not 8,000 Fillmore men in the State. He said the north would not submit to the election of Mr. Buchanan, nor the south to Fremont; but Jersey could raise 100,000 men and put down disunion. The Commodore was enthusiastically cheered, alternately, by the different parties present.—Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

A DISAPPOINTED BRIDEGROOM.—An individua by the name of Dillibunt took unto himself a wif-yesterday afternoon, but he was so quiet about i that the folks, where the lady of his love resided

ber hasband came not, she with the family retired to rest.

About half past 11 o'clock, however, came the bridegroom, but alas! he was anything but sober.—
Without any explanati n, after aronsing the household by rapping at the door, he demanded to be admitted to the presence of his wife. He was told that he had uo wife there. He insisted that he had, and vowed he would not leave until she was either delivered up to him or he was shown to her room. He was asked for his papers—he could'nt see her newly made wife, he serenaded her by giving voice to an uprorious song. This calmed his feelings somewhat, and about midnight officer Francis found him ssleep upon the door step of the house in which his lady slept, unconscious, doubtless that her liege ord reposed beneath her window. He was taken o juil and passed the night therein. This morning layor Foley fined him \$3 and costs, and told him hat for a bridegroom he had acted very strangely, o say the least of it, in getting drunk on the night of the wedding day.— Cin. Times.

Prassic acid oaly causes suspension of life at first, and that one who takes it can be restored to animation by the pouring of acetate of potash and sait dissolved in water, on the head and spine.—

WARNING TO BOYS .- The Boston Journal rec

renchman, an exchange suggests that the original ame must have been Framong' Mansi ur Francing; that sounds very gay, very gay, indeed! To be pronounced with a full, sourous assalt wang, producing a sound similar to a mammeth bull-freg, hus: Fra-mong! Fra-mong! Ker-Chug!

Letter from Professor Morse

LONDON, Oct. 3-5 o'clock, A. M My D.er Str: As the slectrician of the New York, Nawfoundiand and London Telegraph Company, it is with the highest gratification that I have to apprise you of the result of our extensions of this morning moon a single continuous conductor of more than 2000 miles in extent, and a distance, you will perceive, sofficient to cross the Atlantic Ocean, from Newfoundiand to Ireland.

The admirable arrangements made at the Magnetic Telegraph office, in Old Broad street, for connecting ten subterranean guita percha insulated

ecting ten subterranean gutta percha insulated endactors of over 200 miles each, so as to give one conductors of over 200 miles each, so as to give one continuous length of more than 2000 miles, during the hours of the night when the telegraph is not commercially employed, furnished us the means of conclusively settling, by actual experiment, the question of practicability as well as the practicality of telegraphing through our proposed Atlantic cable.

ble. This result had been thrown into some doubt by This result had been thrown into some doubt by the discovery, more than two years since, of certain phenomena npon subterranean and submarine conductors, and had attracted the attention of alcorricans—particularly of that most eminent philosopher, Professor Faraday, and they clear-sighted investigators of electrical phenomena, Dr. Whitehouse—and one of these phenomena, to-wit, the perceptible retardation of the electric current, threatment to acronary our practices and senting

house—and one of these phenomens, to-wit, the perceptible retardation of the electric current, threatened to perplex our operations and require careful investigation before we could pronounce with certainty the commercial practicability of the ocean telegragh.

I am most happy to inform you that, as acrowning result of a long series of experimental investigation and inductive reasoning upon this abject, the experiments under the direction of Dr. Whitehouse and Mr. Bright, which I witnessed this mornar, in which the induction coils and receiving magneta, as modified by these gentlemen, were made to actuate one of my recording instruments, have most satisfactorily recorded all donbts of the practicability as well as practicality of operating the telegraph from Newfoundland to Ireland.

Although we telegraphed signals at the rate of 210,241, and according to the count at one time even of 270 per minute, upon my telegraphic register, (which speed you will perceive in at a rate commercially advantageous); these results were accomplished, notwithstanding many diandvantages in our arrangements, of a temporary and local character—disadvantages which will not occur in the use of our submarine cable.

Having passed the whole night with my active and agreeable colaborators, Dr. Whitehouse and Mr. Bright, without neep, you will excuse the harried and heigh character of this note, which I could

Mr. Bright, without neep, you will excuse the hur-ried and brief character of this note, which I could ried and sried commercer or this note, which I could not refrain from sending you, since our experiments this morning settle the scientific and commercial points of on renterprise satisfactory. With respect and esteem your obedient servant,

SAMUEL F. MORSE.

To Cyrus W. Firld, Esq., Vice President of the New York, Newfoundland and London Tele-graphic Company.

Where is the Fraud! By examing the returns of the recent election, it will be seen that the vote of Pennsylvania, on Canal commissioners, amounts to 422,998. The population of our State, by the census of 1850, was 2,311,786. We have then, without taking into account the lacresse in population, one vote for 5.49 of population of 1850.

Philadelphia gave at the recent election 69,642 rotes, which, with a population of 400,762 in 1850, is one vote for 5.95 of inhabitants; that is one vote for nearly 6 persons—much less than the average of the State.

the State.
If we look further, we shall find that the coun-

It will thus be seen, that the figures—which, it a said, do not lie—prove that the cry of fraud, as applied to the late election in Philade, phia, in consequence of the increase of votes, is absurdly and colishly take; that while here there is but one vote control of the cont Bradford, Susquehanna, Tioga, Potter, and Mc-Kean, there is a vote for 5.31, 4.98, 4.97, 3.37' and

Kean, there is a vote for 5.31, 4.96, 4.97, 3.37° and 4.27 of inhabitants. These results in these infected districts, demonstrate pretty clearly, that the cry of colonization, ballot box sumfing, &c., raised here by the Abolitionists and their allies before and since the recent State election, was but the usual expedient of a certain gentry of the ery of "atop thief." to hide their own vile intentions.—Cor. Phil. Ponn. How they Fall! Two Know-Knothing Candidates for the Speaks ership land out by the People. The Hon. Henry M. Fuller was not known in the cent election in the Twelfth Congresonal district of Pennsylvania. A good national semecrat has been elected in Fuller's place.—Ex-

A. C. M. Pennington, an American Representa-A. C. M. returng on, an American Representa-tive from New Jersey, his written a letter deelining a re-nomination to Congress. In it he charges that the Democratic party has become the "open ally of the slavery propagadiots," and that it its candi-date succeeds to the Presidency, Kanaas will be ad-mitted as a slave State. As a member of the pres-ent Congress, it is nossible he may have a vote to nt Congress, it is possible he may have a vote to ive in the choice of a Chief Magistrate. If so,

ne witl cast it in the manner most available to de-cat the Democratic candidate.—N. Y. Evenne The K. N.'s of Kentucky "vote for Fuller, Full The K. N.'s of Kentucky "vote for Fuller, Fuller votes for Pennington, and Pennington votes for Banks." Bah!

The national Mr. Fuller, the Know Nothing Mr. Fuller, the pet candidate of the South Americano, through whom an abolitionist was elected speaker of the House, has just obtained the reward of his merits. The pitiful, miserable, contemptible slanderer of James Buchanan has been justly handled

Where are the newspapers that defended Mr. Pen-nington's cours: last spring, and defended the clean and intense Mr. Fuller's vote for him? What have

Preparations in Naples for the Visit of the Aliled Squadrons.

(From the Paris Correspondence of the London Poet.)
According to the latest intelligence from Naples, in my possession, the King had made farther preparations, under the impression that an allied squadron might possibly visit the Bay'of Naples. The town, should such a circumstance occur, wasto be placed in a state of siege, and the Swins troops, amounting to about 6,000, placed in various quarters of the city. The Police force were not to make use of the lazzaroni without military anthority. The King would retire to Gaeta, where some 20,000 Neapolitan troops and five steamers had arrived. These measures, adds your correspondent, are only precautiouary, for his majesty has received by telegraph from Paris or London, assurance that no naval demonstration would take place. This intelligence is dated Oct 4. Some English residents at Naples had again inquired of her Majesty's charge d'affaires what protection they would receive in case of a lazzaroni movement, but it appears it was not known when any British vessels would arrive. Much excitement prevailed, and the fleet, as might

na give that State up to Buchanan and Breckuridge. Dr. N. Field, of Jeffersonville, has pubished a most doleful and disconsolate letter in the New York Tribune, in which he acknowledges the total rout of the Fremonters. But here is another confession. The Judge Otto mentioned below was the fusion candidate for the Legislature in Floyd county. We copy from the New Albany Tribune, which is a Fillmore paper: "Judge Otto remarked to us the other day that

Fremont Electoral Ticket The following is the Fremont Electoral Ticket or Kentucky, which we have been seked to pubhigh for the benefit of Sheriffs in making up their poll books:

1. C. M. Clay, of Madison County. 2. Geo. D. Blakely, of Logan Co. REPRESENTATIVES.

Hawes, of Louisville J. H. Rawlings, of Msdison Co. Rev. J. S. Davies, of Lewis Co. 3. Rev. J. S. Davies, of Lewis Co.
4. J. Glasekoek, of Barren Co.
5. J. R. Whittemore, of Campbell Co.
6. David Morgan, of Floyd Co.
7. V. Hamilton of Brachen Co.
8. Jas. Lashbrook, of Davies Co.
9. Green Speils, of Jasaamine Co.
10. John Wash, of Anderson Co.

Money Matters.-The New York Evening Post of Monday says:

The following explanation has been given of the verdrafts given by Mr. Theodore Perry on the Coar Exchange Bank, which were dishonored.

He had given them early in the day on the faith

(From the New York Herald of the 25th.) Thy Huntington Forgeries. How the Frauds were Perpeirated and the Pro-cerda Squandered-Loose Mode of Dolme Busi-ness in Wall street-The Bill Shavers Tricked by one of Themselves-Wigh Lite to Town, at the Fashionable Watering Places, and in the Tombs. nnected with the press.
I say, that was done first-rate, wssn't it!-Merit ough' not to go unrewarded-let us have ome supper.'
'With all my heart; where shall we go!

indorsement on the fill—of some informative or incompleteness in the proof.

We next flud him shortly thereafter, having a stitle box of an office in Wall street, where he comported to carry on the business of a bill broker a sams!! retail style. This business consists in in a small retail style. This business consists in action as a sort of agent or go between for brokers on a larger scale—that is, he would go to a broker and find out what he would sell certain notes for, and then he would go to another broker and ascertaiu what he would give for such notes, and then, if he found he could realize any profit by the transaction, he would buy from one and sell to the other.

At this time he hopeded up town with his wife on action, he would buy from one and sell to the other. At this time he boarded up town with his wife on a modest scale. He agreed to pay \$15 a week for their board, ontered this moderate sum he did not, it is said, find it convenient to pay. He left that boarding house and went to the Metropolitan Hotel, where he stayed for some time, but he did not here iodulge in any of the extravagancies into which he afterwards launched. He subsequently went to the New York Hotel, where it seems he commenced to he more liberal in his expenditures. We afterwards find him occupying a part of a house in Fifteenth street, and recently owning two or three houses in Twenty-second street.

Nothing is more strange in connection with Huntington's career than the fact that he was so little known in Wall street or in commercial circles. Our reporter conversed to-day with some of the principal brokers on the street; few of them had dealings with him and most of them had never heard of him until the time of bis arrest. And yet

We found ourselves, shortly afterwards, in a nice cosy box of the --- restaurant, ordering On our calling 'waiter!' an Irishman made his appearance with, 'What do you plaze to want sur!' had dealings with him and most of them had never heard of him until the time of bis arrest. And yet the could raise half a million of dollars among that confraternity on forged notes, wherein the signa-tures did not even pretend to be limitations. The supposition is that it is only within the last eighteen months that Huntington commenced to operate on forged paper. It may not be even so long. He had now an office at No. 52 Wall street Bring me,' said Jim, 'a stewed birfurcated thwyrabourthag dressed with pickled aster-'Och, Lord a marcy! an' I never heard o' sieh foore. An'it's not on the bill, of fare, I'm hinkin' ye'll find 'em.' Jim and Tom assured him they were perfectly n earnest. If he could not understand them, Never mind that. You tell your cook-he

nonto. It to now, the respective, when bankunpteles are rare, these shavers make quite a handsome profit by their operations. Huntington was engaged in this capital business.

The profits of the trade, large as they must have the profits of the trade, large as the profits of the trade, large as they must have the profits of the trade, large as they must have the profits of the trade, large as they must have the profits of the trade, large as the profit Snpper, after some little difficulty, was at last rdered, soon served, and as quickly disappearwaiter, told him to bring us three 'mandragoris.' He soon got over the difficulty, however, by hringing us brandy, which, I have no doubt, did ust as well.

When Jim was paying our score, he suggest ed one more drink. Nothing loath, we readily acquiesced. Jim was by this time very dignifiel; and insisted upon everybody, when they re to him. 'To use that respect due from 'Hot what, sir?' said the bar-keeper, thinking e must have misunderstood him, hearing such 'Hot brandy cock tail. Did you never hear o declared it was the best drink he ever asted, and would never touch enything but What followed next, I am not quite spre bout. I have an indistinct remembrance of our aking a respectable old physician's sign down, and attaching it to a house where nootembulis's retire for the—I was about to say, retire for the

to be rather careless and clumay for a successful practitioner. Among a parcel of notes which he gave to Belden & Co., as collateral security, in the usual manner, was one of Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co., for over \$5,000, which note was then on its face over due. That fact attracted attention, and on inquiry being made it was pronounced a forgery. And even then Huntington would not have been brought to justice, but would have been allowed to go on ad infinitum, were it not for the firmness and determination of Mr. Dodge, and his patter Mr. Stokes. They sought out officer Bowyer, and obtained his awice and assistance in the matter, and although efforts were made to shield Huntington from the consequences of his acts they proved

brokers with whom he did business. He probably, however, did not raise more than \$300,000 on! We underwland that a cashier at one of the banks was in the habit of making Huntington advances out of the drawer ou this forged paper, receiving a large discount for it, and was fortunate enough to escape loss, and that on hearing of Huntington's arrest, he went to the President of the bank, gave in his resignation, told what he had been doing, acknowledged that he had made large profits thereby, and said that he thought it his duty to let them know how easily they might be cheated in this way.

has his champage and its ravarias, and don't seem to let the degredation of his position weigh upon his spirits. As an instance of his extravagauce, even now, it is said that after diving a day or two ago, he sent up to Thompson't for fruit, and paid as high as five dollars for five pears.

It will be asked, what has I come of the pro-

A printer out West, whose first son happened to e a very short, fat little fellow, named him Brevier

Full-faced Jones.

espects I think a majority of our farmers are to lame for Indolence. I think they might do much etter if they were diligent. Few of them plow eeply and attend to their growing crops in a way ommendable. Grass and weeds cover their fields; otten and worthless fences surround them neatness resulting the property of the

ion.

The Court is in session here, and perhaps will
ontinue two weeks. Judge Stewart is the presi
ing officer, having been elected over Judge Kiach
oe, of the "Ward trial" notoriety. This gentle
nen. (Judge Kiachloe) sustains a most excellen

oyal is reported to be remarkable for her wit nd her bon mots are said to be a first rate qual ty. She is not the less remarkable, being a fe male as well as a princess, for having a will of her own, and of a pretty determined character. Mr. Brown a medical practitioner, in the vicinage ind of daily surveyor of domestic medicine a the palace, and the princess often addressed him thus: 'Good morning, Brown,' emitting the 'Mr.' This came to the ears of the royal 'm

into the country was \$1,928,000—more by some \$400,000 than last year. Many of these furs are the skins of American animals, killed here, sent to Germany and sold at the Immense annual sales held at Frankfort. They are thus distributed thro' France, Prussia, Germany and England, where they are drussed, and returned to this country—but in such a shape that their original owners certainly would not know them, were they alive. The furs

ost took place in the same locality.

r been, now is, or ever will be capable of listening

MORE COURT ETIQUETTE .- The English seem t have a particular horror for anything yellow. Pro-fessor blahau shocked the assembly at the Queen's

s recently examined in the way the board of pri-n inspectors of the city spent the appropriations ade for a year in six mouths. They and that the son inspectors of the city spent the appropriations made for a year in six mouths. They suc that the expense of the inspector's table alone, amount in one year to the sum of \$6,539.93, and principally for cigars, tobacco, brandy, wines, ice creams, soft shell almonds, and omnibus tickets. The cigars are charged for at the rate of \$30 and \$40 per thousand, and \$5,000 in one year, or 1,250 per week Recently a worthy maa, not much of au observer of fashions, returned to his home, within twenty miles of us, after having been absent in the "Far West"

of us, after having been absent in the "Far Wear" about a year. The first thing that puzzled him on his arrivel, was the extent of his wife's skirts—his wife was in the habit of calling the new hooped skirts—"Hoop-de-dooden-doos."

SCARCITY OF VENETABLES in FRANCE.—A gentleman from New York, who eame out the other the square inch has been attained, is constantly in progress. While the surface of the bearing is pressure on the steamship Persia, saw in Paris, the middle of Angust, tomatoes selling at five frances each and apricots three france; ewing to the cold were shown indication of being rubbed away or heated.

SCARCITY OF VENETABLES in FRANCE.—A gentleman from New York, who eame out the other three strain pressure on the strain prossure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strain pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strain pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strain pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strain pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strain pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strain pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strain pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strain pressure of the waste of material, which, after a certain pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strains pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strains pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strains pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strains pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strains pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strains pressure of the waste of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strains pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strains pressure of the man from New York, who eame out the other three strains pressure of the m